

Chart

The Lions Are At Home
Saturday Night
Southern vs. PSU

Evaluation System: It's new, different, and complex

The faculty evaluation system approved by the Board of Regents last week is a highly structured, formalized system which was developed over a year's time by a committee of President Darnton.

Using the ICE (Instruction and Course Evaluation) form used last year, the system adds a new administrative evaluation form, an edited public college service form, and allows a faculty member to choose percentages for each of the major areas of evaluation.

Students will evaluate faculty members twice this year. In the past only fall student evaluations were used, but this year all students will be asked to evaluate faculty members in all of their classes during two evaluation periods, each semester.

FIRST SEMESTER EVALUATION will be during the period Nov. 3-7. Spring evaluation will be March 23-27.

Department heads will receive an evaluation packet for each class taught in their department. Each packet will contain a buff-colored IBM card for each student in the class, a green-colored IBM card for each student, and an open-ended questionnaire for each student. Also included will be envelopes for proper distribution once the evaluation is complete.

On the date of a class evaluation the faculty member will take the packet for that class to the classroom and hand it to a pre-selected student who will have previously been oriented. The faculty member will leave the room for 15 minutes.

STUDENT PROCTORS will then distribute the two IBM cards and an open-ended questionnaire to each student. The proctor will read the instructions and allow the class to mark the three parts of the evaluation. At completion, the packets are delivered to the Registrar's Office by the proctor.

All this, up to this point particularly, is done on the premise that an instructor is a quality teacher and a proficient student advisor and that these two tasks—instruction and advising—constitute roughly 70 percent of the instructor's workload. Therefore, 70 of 100 points in the total evaluation will be given in this category.

In the past student evaluations counted 45 percent and the department head's evaluation of the instructor's performance counted 55 percent. This year, however, each faculty member has the option of choosing which shall bear the greater weight: student evaluations or administrative evaluation.

STUDENT EVALUATIONS may range anywhere from 30 to 60 percent (in multiples of five) and administrative evaluation may count anywhere from 10 to 50 percent (in multiples of five). The two figures selected, however, must total 70.

As an example, a faculty member could elect to have student evaluation of his performance count 60 percent and that of his department head count 10 percent. Or he could elect 45 percent from student evaluations and 25 percent from administrative evaluation.

There are nine questions on the student evaluation form. A student is asked to rate the faculty member on a scale from 1 (low) to 5 (high) on each question. The points are then totaled, the scores are each multiplied together, divided by 45, and multiplied by the value previously selected by the faculty member.

THE NINE QUESTIONS ask the student to rate the faculty member in these areas:

- (1) Mastery of course content.
- (2) Methods of presentation of the material.
- (3) Fairness of the instructor's method of evaluation and grade determination.
- (4) Instructor's use of class time.

(5) How well the instructor followed the course objectives as stated by the instructor and syllabus.

(6) The instructor's concern and respect for students.

(7) The instructor's attitude toward the course.

(8) The opportunity for the student to increase his/her knowledge from the material presented in the course.

(9) The overall effectiveness of the instructor.

In addition, then, each student may fill out an open-ended questionnaire in which the student may write any comments he/she wishes on the instructor. These will be given to the instructor at the end of the year for his personal help.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE EVALUATION is filled out by the department head. It covers 15 categories in which the department head may award points varying from +2 to -2. Scores of 0 and 1 in these categories need no proof, but if a +2 or a -1 or a -2 is awarded proof is needed. For a +2 that proof must be supplied by the department head. If a -1 or a -2 is awarded that proof must be supplied by the department head.

The 15 categories are: Class preparation; speech and language; objectives in

students; advising; up-to-date content; rigor of class standards; evaluative techniques (tests); return of assignments; use of class time; career advising; cooperation with other faculty; acceptance of responsibilities; use of chain-of-command; use of feedback for improvement of instruction; and student rapport.

BUT EVALUATION is also predicated on the belief that a faculty member is an individual who participates in professional and college activities. This category, sometimes referred to as the "activities" evaluation, is based on self-analysis with appropriate administrative input, listing activities in which the faculty member has participated during the past year.

The categories of public service and college service are worth 10 percent of the total evaluation. But again, the faculty member may choose which shall count more.

A faculty member may select to have either category count 10, 15, or 20 percent, but the amounts selected for each category must add together for 10.

As an example, a faculty member may ask that his/her public service count 10 percent. Then the college service count 10 percent.

(Continued on page 2)

Regents reorganize, okay evaluation plan

By Ramona Carlin

William J. Schwab, Jr., former president-elect, moved to the presidency as the opening point of business at Southern's Board of Regents meeting last Friday.

Ray Grace took over as president-elect; Glenn D. Wilson was elected vice-president; Dr. Donald R. Patterson was elected secretary, replacing Elvin Hummel who resigned that position; and Dorothy Manz was re-elected secretary.

THE REGENTS ALSO approved a formal faculty evaluation procedure on a 3-2 vote. The plan was submitted after a year's study by a special committee of College President Donald Darnton.

The procedure allows for 10 percent of monies allocated in the budget for salaries to be used for across-the-board increases and 20 percent to be used for merit increases. [See story at top of this page.]

There was only one major disagreement coming from two of the board members. Jerry Wells and Grace felt that a 75/25 split of the monies would award more merit to the faculty.

They were not, however, disagreeing with the entire plan which will be reviewed each year.

BLUEPRINTS for the new multi-purpose building were shown to the board and explained by James Mantel of

Mantel-Teter architectural firm. This building will be constructed next to the present gymnasium.

Phase I will be a two-story building with a 25-meter swimming pool, 6 handball courts, 10 offices, and a press or meeting room on the main side.

Phase II will have 18 offices, an arena with seating for 4,000, a concession stand, restrooms, and storage areas.

There will be such extras added as locker rooms, a multi-purpose jogging track and handicapped facilities.

"Only a handful of parking spaces will be removed with the construction of this building," Mantel was quick to point out.

THE BOARD ALSO ELECTED four men to the board of directors of the Missouri Southern Foundation. They are Richard Allen of Joplin, Allen McReynolds and Clayton Smith of Joplin, and Ken Bowman of the Alumni Association.

The pedestrian tunnel bids were discussed, and Linthicum Construction Co. of Carthage with the low bid of \$2,000,000 was awarded the contract. An additional \$1,000,000 drainage system was approved.

The board also approved adjustment of the contract with the Goter Construction Co. for the new dormitories as a penalty could be avoided. The construction company asked for the adjustment because of a delay in signing the contract.

OTHER TOPICS for discussion included a meeting of eight handicapped students and Dr. Paul Shipman, vice president for business affairs, on how to spend allocated money for revising buildings for the handicapped.

Remodeling of the television studios is to begin soon, and the new greenhouse for the science departments was discussed.

Darnton spoke of a two percent enrollment increase for the semester and with that growth the decreasing number of parking spaces.

"For the first time," he said, "we've had to open the lot south of the stadium for parking during the day."

Darnton also added that the remodeling of Science Hall is complete.

DEDICATION of the Norval Matthews Technology Building was set for 11 a.m. Oct. 15.

Charges for use of the Billingsly Student Center by the public, as recommended by Paul Winters, Center director, were approved.

A policy for re-naming old buildings and naming new buildings on campus was adopted and a committee to decide these names will be organized soon. Suggestion was made that new buildings be named for faculty members.

One specific suggestion was that the new multi-purpose structure be dedicated to Senator Richard Webster who, the board felt, had not been properly recognized for his services to Southern.

TV renovation, construction in 'preliminary planning stage'

Plans for the renovation of Missouri Southern's TV laboratory are in the preliminary stages, according to Dr. Floyd Belk, vice-president for academic affairs. The renovation calls for the building of two production studios adjacent to the existing facility, and for that building to be remodeled to hold two classroom studios.

Funds for the project are contained in the 1981 fiscal year budget. Those monies total \$62,000.

Said Belk, "We are drawing preliminary plans to prepare two large production-type studios adjacent to the current TV laboratory, and to remodel the current laboratory to provide for two small studios to be used as classroom studios."

Blue-prints for the facility are now being completed by architect Jerry Patterson and should be ready sometime next week. Yet these will not necessarily be the final plans.

"We have surveyed a number of options," said Belk. "We have looked at Instructional Media Center, the deans' department heads, and the education department; and we have arrived at the fact that there will be a somewhat centralized TV system on campus."

When the blue-prints are returned to the college, they will be reviewed for possible changes.

In early discussions, a separate laboratory for the education department was discussed. But, said Belk, "A decentralized system would require considerable maintenance in each area. This would require additional personnel. For this reason we found it too costly."

The two classrooms studios to be built in the present building would be used by

the education department as classroom studios, while the two larger studios would be used for larger scaled productions.

"In order to produce 'professional' type films we cannot use a classroom studio," said Belk. "For that type of film you obviously can't do that."

"The new communication program will be using these studios to a considerable extent as a part of their training of students."

Although there is money budgeted for the renovation, monies for new equipment are not available at this time.

However, Belk said that there are hopes that such monies will become available to the college.

As for the completion date for the renovation, said Belk, "It could very well be the rest of the year."

It's easy to register to vote in Nov. 4 election

By David Smith

With the Nov. 4 elections just around the corner, many Missouri Southern students, both commuting and residential, are probably wondering how to go about registration.

The right to vote is an American privilege, and one that should not be wasted.

Thus voters are being urged to cast ballots much more than in previous years, and the process of being able to do that has been made much easier.

For students living in the immediate

area and originally from the area, the county courthouse is where students report to fill out the necessary forms.

Students living on campus should report to the County Courthouse, 6th and Pearl, in Joplin. The county clerk's office is located on the second floor and by registering here, they will be eligible to vote in the Nov. 4 general election.

For out-of-town students who would like to vote in the area they originally come from, they must acquire an absentee ballot. This can be done by writing to their original county courthouse.

Many students have the problem of not having the time to register during the week due to schoolwork. Thus, a day will be set aside for these particular students. On Saturday, Oct. 4, the county clerk's office will be open for registering voters until 1 p.m. This is a perfect opportunity for many, because the deadline for registration is Oct. 8.

Thus the process of registering appears to be an easy one, and it's just a matter of doing it. Being college students and the future leaders of the country, surely all can find time. It's a privilege; take advantage of it.



The handicapped student still has problems on campus, but recent funding will help eliminate some of the problems. See story on page 3.

Social sciences Introduce new areas

By Brent Hoskins

Several new areas of study are available to students in the department of social sciences this year. The instructors in the department are also involved in a regional study they are conducting.

In looking at Southern's catalog a person could be misled as to the make-up of the department. It consists of history, sociology, political science, geography, a social work emphasis, and para-legal studies.

The department consists of 17 faculty in all. Dr. Judith Conboy, acting head of the department, feels these faculty are "cohesive people who are interested in their respective disciplines and who are supportive of each other."

New to this department is a regional study by the instructors involving political scientists, sociologists, and

historians. The group is studying the culture and other related subjects in the area. The information that is gathered will be used in some classes by the instructors as a teaching tool. One teacher has already used some of the results of the study in a class project.

One of the newest areas of study in the department is the para-legal program. These courses are offered in law-related areas. In these studies the student is trained to do the job of researching for lawyers who in turn interpret in court what the researchers have found.

Another area of study in the department, that several classes are getting involved in, are modern social problems. One of the newer areas studied is spouse abuse, which has become one of the major social problems. Dr. Conboy will be giving a seminar on spouse abuse in the near future.

Social Gerontology is another new

problem now being studied. This is the study of aging in areas such as retirement, illness, and alternative life styles in the older generation.

The history part of the department is currently working on the creation of a new historical museum by expanding its library holdings. It presently houses congressional papers of Gene Taylor and other political papers from the area.

Of the more recent collection of papers received by the library are those of Charles Wilkerson, a labor leader of this area around the turn of the century.

Charles Nodler of Southern's library staff said, "Although not everything received has been cataloged, many papers are available to look at and many copies of."

Any student interested in any of these subjects may want to get more involved and look into some of the other areas that the social sciences department offers.

Textbook author asked to speak here

By Kevin Cull

In an effort to promote "enthusiasm" for social psychology, the department of psychology will soon sponsor a speaking engagement by Dr. Lawrence Wrightsman, professor of psychology at the University of Kansas.

Date and time of the lecture have not been confirmed yet by Dr. Wrightsman, "but it should be sometime this semester," according to Dr. Betsy Griffin who is making arrangements.

Dr. Wrightsman will speak on "Reforming the Jury Trial," discussing the changes that have been made in American juries and how these changes

may affect the judicial process. The speech will be free and will be open to the public.

"It [the speech] is geared for psychology, sociology, pre-law, and criminology student," said Dr. Griffin, "but it has a wide range of interests. We have several people in those departments who are interested in the jury system and the courts. This will give an idea of what is going on [in the system]."

Dr. Wrightsman has been a professor of psychology for 22 years and has authored and co-authored four books, including *Contemporary Issues in Social Psychology and Psychology: A Scientific Study of Man*, two texts which have been in use by psychology students for years. He has also written 36 separate journal

articles in the field of social psychology.

"He is probably one of the top five in his field," remarked Dr. Griffin, adding that she has noted quite a bit of interest from the faculty. "We've had some interest from Dr. Judy Conboy of the sociology department and Professor [Annette] St. Clair from political science," she said. The sociology and political science departments are helping to promote the event.

To help provide the almost \$200 needed to fund the lecture, the psychology department has received a Faculty Development Grant, a Missouri Southern fund to help faculty members in finance such things as speeches, workshops, and seminars.

Evaluation from page 1

HERE A FACULTY MEMBER may get credit for publications, attendance at professional meetings, self-improvement, leadership in professional organizations, awards and honors, and membership in relevant professional organizations.

For college service, a faculty member may count membership on the Faculty Senate, various other Senate or administrative committees, membership on school or departmental committees, and public relations in the community on behalf of the college.

The individual faculty member fills out these forms and submits them to the department head for approval.

ALL OF THIS TIES IN with salary. And this year a new system of distributing salary increases will be used. Of the monies available for salary increases for the top 85 percent of the facul-

ty, 80 percent will be used for across the board increases, and 20 percent will be used for merit increases based on a faculty member's evaluation.

The following system will be used to distribute salary increases to the top 85 percent of the faculty.

The amount of merit increases will be determined in the following manner:

(1) The faculty in the top 85 percent will be ranked from bottom to top based on evaluation scores. Each score will represent one step in the merit pay formula.

(2) The sum of the number of each step multiplied by the number of people on that step equals the total number of merit units to be paid.

(3) The amount of money available for merit divided by the number of merit pay units equals the amount of merit increase per step.

(4) The amount per step multiplied by the number of the steps equals the amount of merit pay for the faculty in that step.

THIS METHOD RECOGNIZES that the difference in performance between people on successive steps is small, and the difference in salary increase also will be slight. Performance differences between faculty on the bottom and top steps will be significant and the difference in salary increase will be large.

Salary increases for faculty members ranking in the lowest 15 percent will be at the discretion of the president in discussion with the budget committee.

Some faculty may be placed in the category with the 85 percent. Some may share in the merit increase. Some may be paid less than the percentage increase.

Computer will make adds-drops easier

Besides getting a new computer this fall, other things are happening in the computer science department.

In the near future the computer hopes to give the college "line add-drop." This means that instead of going through the normal procedure of adding or dropping a class, a student can do it "man the tubes" instead of with cards, says Mark Swab, employee of the center.

"Over the tubes" will make class changes easier, and some of the hassles will be gone, he said.



Elaine Freeman

Kansan new counselor

By Joe Angeles

Originally from Oak City, Kans., located outside Independence, Kans., guidance counselor Elaine Freeman has had few problems adjusting to the life at Southern.

"Everyone has been so friendly and helpful since I have arrived," said Freeman. "I do have the distinction of having the only office in the third floor of the Student Center rotunda. During my first few weeks at Southern I had an office made of portable walls."

FREEMAN RECEIVED her bachelor degree from Pittsburg State University in speech and drama.

"During my college days I enjoyed taking an active part in acting and the other aspects of the theater, but now I prefer to enjoy the theater as an onlooker."

Upon graduation Freeman decided to return to Pittsburg State in quest for her master's. During her graduate work she was a senior resident hall assistant.

"Being an assistant in the residence hall was a very enjoyable experience," she said. I was jokingly called mom and there were no real problems that arose during the year. Everyone in the building was happy with their living conditions and didn't want to lose a good thing and they were very protective of our building from outsiders that might have wanted to ruin a good thing."

FREEMAN WAS ALLOWED the opportunity of working in an internship pro-

gram at Pittsburg State in the office of admissions and financial aid.

"This program was very helpful and educational because it gave me hands-on experience in these areas of administration."

For a five year period while she was attending college Freeman worked at a grain elevator during summer vacation and semester breaks.

"I WAS A TYPICAL girl Friday. I did everything imaginable in the grain elevator. From taking moisture readings to filling orders and right down to keeping the books. The most advantageous part of the job was the experience I gained in working with people."

Freeman is the only child and her parents still reside in Oak City. Her father was originally a carpenter and part-time farmer.

"I guess you can say I'm a farm girl. My father used to work construction and farmed as a sideline. Now that is his sole livelihood. Besides farming he is also involved in cattle. My mother is a very active partner in the farm also."

Throughout high school Freeman was interested in music and she learned how to play the flute and the saxophone.

"My real interest for music began when I joined the stage band at my high school. I really enjoy big band music but I don't limit my musical tastes to just the big band sound. When I was living in Oak City I was a member of the Community Concert Association and I have joined that organization here in Joplin."

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Biology proposes 4 classes

Four new courses have been proposed by the biology department: Plant Physiology, Aquatic Biology, Ichthyology, and Ornithology.

The courses have been placed on first reading by the Academic Policies Committee of the college.

Plant Physiology would be an upper-division course taking the place of Plant Anatomy, a fall course in odd-numbered years.

"With the addition of the greenhouses, we can provide an excellent Plant Physiology course," said Dr. William Ferron, head of the department. "It will round out training in the area of physiology because we already have an Animal Physiology course that can follow the required General Physiology."

The department has requested that a spring course called Vertebrate Natural History be dropped. Ornithology, the study of birds, and Ichthyology, the study of fish, would replace it.

"Our majors have gone up by half; these courses offering more specific study would perhaps draw more," said Dr. Ferron.

Finally there is Aquatic Biology. Dr. Ferron explained that Ichthyology is a specific study of fish and Aquatic Biology is a study of all aquatic animals as well as plants.

Restrooms top priority in 504 renovation

With only \$69,000 in funds to spend on campus renovations to meet the requirements of the Federal 504 act—that law dealing with accessibility to public buildings for handicapped persons—only a small amount of work will be done this year to bring the Missouri Southern campus up to those set standards.

"The amount of money we received for 504 this year is relatively small in relation to what is needed," said Dr. Paul Shipman, vice-president for business affairs.

After meeting with handicapped students, the college decided to focus on the renovations of rest rooms in various campus buildings.

"They pointed out that work on restrooms was needed, especially the ones in the Business Administration building

because the passage way is so narrow," said Harry Boyd, a handicapped Southern student. "They're going to remodel the rest room in the Business Administration building. It is too narrow and confining; it is almost impossible to use."

Although no starting date for the projects is set, work will start as soon as possible, according to Shipman.

"It has been one of those projects that we just have been kind of put around to."

Others are complicated, said Shipman, in the remodeling of the rest rooms because of the cost of moving plumbing.

"We are not going to redo all the rest rooms on campus, just one or two in each

building. And a lot of our newer buildings are in good shape and don't need this."

Yet there are other problems on campus. Both the Gene Taylor Education Psychology and the Fine Arts buildings need elevators. In fact, said Shipman, the Coordinating Board for Higher Education in Missouri has already granted approval for one to be installed in the Fine Arts complex.

Said Boyd, "The psychology building is a total loss from a mobility standpoint. To get to the bottom floor you have to go around the building and then down the hill."

"I know of one student who had to drive over there everyday. It is rather troublesome and time consuming."

However, Boyd points out other prob-

lems. "There is a need for electric door openers on some of these harder to open doors."

"That is a heck of a problem," said Shipman, "but we keep the windows high because of the wind."

And with more students on campus, parking is becoming a problem for handicapped students.

"We seem to be running out of parking places," said Boyd. "But the people who abuse handicapped parking the most are the employees of the college, those people driving trucks with MISC on the side of them."

"I myself try to think of things on the positive side. The administration is always willing to help," said Boyd.

Teressa Hudson new in dental program here

By Ramona Carlin

Ms. Teressa Hudson, a newly appointed dental hygienist at Southern, has an exceptional difference about her education over other hygienists on the staff. She has a master's degree in dental hygiene education.

Receiving her degree from the University of Missouri—Kansas City, Hudson also has a bachelor's degree in biology from the University of Kansas and attended Wichita State University for two years.

Hudson, licensed in Kansas, explained about dental hygiene as a profession: "Most dentists today fill cavities and pull teeth while having their assistants clean and scale them. I'm really interested in the way hygienists are progressing, and I feel I have a lot to offer Southern."

Although this is her first year in teaching, her plans for the future are pretty definite. "At this point I want to concentrate on being a good educator."

Hudson is highly interested in fiber arts. These consist of quilting and weaving. She hopes through this art she can express herself to others.

Hudson enjoys photography and scuba diving. She is a certified diver even though she has never been living in the ocean. And, she has a very special best friend, her golden retriever named Jeep.

Four State Study Center analyzes area

By Ramona Carlin

Four States Study Center, a consortium of social science faculty members from Southern, has been organized to perform a study of the Ozark Mountain region and its history to find out exactly what kind of regional and community identity this area has.

Dr. Judith Conboy and Dr. Delbert Schafer, co-directors of the organization, together with Dr. Tom Holman, Dr. Robert Markman, Dr. Gail Renner, and Mrs. Annette St. Clair took on this project to try to establish a background for the people in the four corners of Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas, and Arkansas surrounded by the Ozark Mountain range.

Funded through the college from two

different faculty development grants, each member of the team has taken on a different aspect of the project.

Holman, a historian, has been researching the housing patterns of the people. Looking into the historical sites, as well as collecting and taking pictures, has helped him set up a visual record of the housing patterns of the past. He has also been following the railroad lines to try to tie these certain areas together.

RENNER, also a historian, is working on how the work force is set up, whether it was through the agricultural aspects or the heavy amounts of mining that set up the city of Joplin long ago.

Markman, another historian, has collected materials concerning the political side of the area. Manuscripts and documents are on file in the Norval Mat-

thews historical collection in the library.

Schafer, a historian, is looking into the early development of mining, the effects and the changes it caused in the community. He is also examining trade unions.

St. Clair, political scientist, has been working with a survey to find information on local families. She and her students do genealogical research. She hopes to turn this information into a computer, crosscheck the times and come up with similarities among the people. She has been gathering this information for four or five months.

THE STUDY CENTER has been working on a relatively low budget from the college. The college has agreed to provide them space for their work, but they are in

the process of seeking other funding. They have spoken to several community groups in the Joplin area, such as the Board of Realtors, as well as speaking to two scholarly meetings, the Missouri Historical Conference and the National Community College Social Sciences Conference.

The study center usually works only in their spare time and will be keeping the program at a low cost for the next few months.

Surprised at how this study has gotten the students involved in the statistical analysis of this project, Schafer stated, "This project has been a great solidifier in the department. It has made a healthy atmosphere for the students. It has also brought the members of the department together."

Non-traditional students plan organization

An organizational meeting of non-traditional students (those being defined as students over 18 and under 105) has been planned for noon Monday, Oct. 6.

Students are asked to bring their lunch, or go through the cafeteria line and take their trays, to Dining Room C, on the third floor of the Billingsly Student Center.

Mrs. Myrna Dolence, in charge of special programs for the college, is serving as coordinator for non-traditional students.

The meeting is planned to help students become aware of the services the college has to offer and to assist them with any problems they may have in becoming acclimated to life as a student.

Role of the non-traditional student with other students, with faculty and with staff, as well as development of study skills may be topics of interest.

Maiz lecture changed to Student Center

Place of B.F. Maiz's lecture on campus Wednesday has been changed to the third floor of the Billingsly Student Center.

Scheduled for 11 a.m., the lecture previously was announced for Taylor Auditorium.

Maiz, a former convict and involved with drugs and drug therapy, also is scheduled to speak to several Southern classes during his visit on campus.

ARRESTED FOR MARIJUANA possession, Maiz served a term at the U.S. federal prison in Leavenworth, Kans., and during that term resumed his education.

After release from prison he attended

the University of Kansas where he was an honor student.

He later attended the University of Minnesota at Duluth where he became chairman of the debate team and president of the University broadcasting service.

HE WORKED with the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee but broke away after a disagreement over goals and objectives.

From there he became a pamphleteer and self-styled lecturer.

He tried to popularize blacks' human rights, became disillusioned, and turned again to drugs. He was sentenced to 10

years in prison again for drug violation.

IN PRISON THIS TIME he turned to poetry and also became involved with psychotherapy. He worked with drug addicts and alcoholics.

When Maiz was released in March of 1974 he received an appointment as a special consultant to the vice president for academic affairs at North Texas State University in Denton.

He served six months in that position teaching, assisting and consulting professors and students in English, psychology, sociology, education, and physics.

HIS LECTURE here next week is sponsored by the College Union Board.

Maiz will speak to classes in law enforcement, sociology, and English, discussing his own experiences as a prisoner, a drug addict, and as a poet.

His lecture will feature some of his original poetry as it reflects the life he has experienced in the ghettos of large cities as well as in prison.

A popular lecturer at campuses around the nation, Maiz also speaks in terms of ethics and morality, concepts he studied under Father Barron, a Jesuit priest at St. Mary's College, Xavier.

NOTICE!

MAY 1981

GRADUATES

FILING DEADLINE

IS OCT. 15

Students who plan to graduate in May, 1981, should apply for their degree NOW. The deadline for filing is Oct. 15. When filing, please observe the following steps:

1. Register with the Placement Office.
2. Bring Placement 'Clearance Slip' to Registrar's office.
3. Pick up application for degree candidacy in Registrar's office.
4. Fill in the application. Take to your adviser, department head, and school dean. They will check your credentials and if acceptable, and in order, will approve your application by signature. Be sure to check the correct degree you are seeking and the correct date of graduation.
5. Return completed application to Registrar's office immediately after all signatures have been secured.

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Opinion

Needing study. . .

For some time campus security officers have been taken, at best, jokingly, or as others might wish to say, trivially. Yet they are there to serve a purpose, one that is not often known by students or even faculty. But now a proposed piece of legislation would and further define their duties and powers.

This new legislation, by the State College Police to amend Chapter 174, RSMO, would give campus security the same duties on college property that any other officer of the law would possess.

As said earlier, they have been little more than night watchmen who give out parking tickets to students or faculty who don't live within the confines of the parking regulations. But if this legislation gains passage, they will, in fact, be a campus police force.

With this new responsibility come further obligations to their training as the legislation calls for. So not only do they share the duty of regular police; they share the same burden of training.

This action can be viewed in two ways when pertaining to students. First, it can be said that students would be protected better than ever before, or we can say that students will have more to hide and more worries if this action gains passage.

That decision will be left up to the individual students; yet we must consider the bad points, as well as the good, in such an issue.

It is true that members of the college community, as well as the facilities of the college, could be better protected. This point can be rationalized by the events occurring two weeks ago on campus when several articles were stolen and other wayward acts committed.

Whether or not these incidents could have been prevented, or the investigation better handled by the passing of this act, is purely academic at this point.

What it does prove, however, is that there is a need for better campus security. Although this act does not better the men enforcing the law, it does strengthen their legal ability to do so.

Finally we must consider that other point: Do we need a quasi-police force on campus? And for students, it must be realized that they could be arrested by campus security for acts that are deemed by law to be illegal. Will students be harassed? Hopefully not, at least not any more than now, but this does increase the possibility that students could be better controlled, if need be.

There are numerous possibilities of debate on this, some so petty that they are not worth discussing, others quite to the contrary. At the bottom line is: Should campus security officers have the same legal responsibilities as regular officers of the law? The answer to this question is yes. But is there a need for a police force on campus? No.

If there is an aim for better protection of students and college property, then, yes, passage of this law is need. But if the intent is to police students, the answer is no.

. . .an appeal

It seems that one last appeal is in order at this time. No matter how fruitless the results, it must be made. With the Presidential debates starting last Sunday, we all should realize that the time is drawing near for the 1980 general election. And one last plea should be made to those in the college community, and the community as a whole to register first, and then to vote on Nov. 3.

Conclusively, an appeal could be made, the regular way that all seem to be tired of hearing.

But another shall be made here. Why not register to vote. It is so easy that everybody can do it with little effort and no pain involved.

So register, then vote.



CLARK SWANSON: It was an hour that was wasted

By Clark Swanson

"John, some people look up facts and others make up facts."

At this point in last Sunday night's Presidential debates I knew that I had just wasted one hour of my less than valuable time watching something of little importance.

Since my so-called portable TV only broadcasts one station to my friends and me (the only network that did not carry the debates), I traveled to the home of a friend for an undertaking that I thought would have some bearing on my conception of the two candidates that were appearing on live TV.

Yet, as with many things, my expectations were hardly upheld. I now find that I should have stayed and watched that TV of mine which, if I had been there, would have shown me the same *Midnight Express* which did, unlike the debates, have a profound effect on me.

To add insult to injury, KTVJ-16 preempted the comments of Walter Cronkite at 10:30 p.m. and opted instead to broadcast the provincial colloquialisms of Southern Coast Jim Frazier, and Missouri Southern didn't even play last week.

But back to the topic at hand; the debates held

nothing of interest for me. What was wrong with the debates?

In reality, the fact that President Carter didn't attend was not a major point of distress; what was, in fact, was the total lack of substance offered in the respective candidates' talks.

I found nothing new in their comments; I found nothing impressive in the deliveries of their beliefs. The only interesting fact that I realized out of the whole debate was the questions asked by the panel, and the fact that Ronald Reagan has big ears.

Both Reagan and Anderson seemed to have more answers than there were questions. In fact, they seemed to create more questions as they spoke, but hardly more did they answer the questions they were asked.

And both, much to my dismay, waved the flag quite often. The reason I am disappointed in this is because I didn't bring my American flag with me to wave along with them.

In addition, they both wasted time, avoided questions, and read their answers directly from propaganda handouts. To save time, why didn't everybody just send ten faxes to Mercier Press for their campaign literature? It would have saved time.

President Carter was wise in not showing up. In-

stead of trying to out-class Anderson and Reagan in debate, he just sat at home and let Reagan and Anderson injure themselves.

After more debates of this nature, Carter will have to be declared President by default. Surely, the American public could see the sheer falseness of the debates and at times the candidates themselves.

The concept of a Presidential debate is a good one; please understand that; in fact, it is a noble one. Yet, there was no debate in reality, just two candidates gaining free air time to disperse their views. In all, this debate was an insult to the American voting public. They showed no consideration in the format of the debate, and they advocated nothing new or interesting.

All in all, it was wasted time, not on their part, but on mine.

However, if I may add one last thought: John Anderson did mention something that I myself have never heard a political candidate say.

Anderson used the word *nationalism*, and that was pulled right out of my European History classes. As a matter of fact, it stunned me.

What this means is not quite clear to myself and maybe a few others. With this statement I may brand myself ignorant, but not anywhere as than Sunday's debates.

ART BUCHWALD: Now here's an unusual student

By Art Buchwald

I know no one will believe me, but you're just going to have to take my word for it. I met a college student the other day who said that all he wanted out of life was success and financial security.

He asked me not to use his name because he didn't want to embarrass his parents, so I shall call him Hiram.

"Hiram," I asked him, "Why did you decide to take this revolutionary attitude toward society?"

"I don't know exactly when it happened. I was like most of the rest of the students. I wanted to tear down the school, the society, the establishment. I was just another conformist, and I never questioned why I was doing all the things that were expected of me."

"Then one day I thought to myself, 'There's got to be more to life than getting hit over the head by the cops.' I looked around and saw nothing but sheep. Every student was doing his thing because someone else had done his thing, and no one was doing or saying anything new."

"So you decided to drop out and become a millionaire?"

"Not at first. But I met this girl. She was really way out. She wore a cashmere sweater, a plaid skirt, and she had on shoes and socks—I couldn't believe anyone would dress like that. But I got to talking to her, and she started making sense."

"She said it wasn't enough to lock yourself in a building or go on a hunger strike in your dorm. If you really wanted to change the world, you had to go out and make a lot of money, and then people wouldn't tell you what to do."

"That's radical thinking," I said.

"Then she gave me a book by Prof. Horatio Alger, and I guess no book I ever read has had more effect on me."

"Wasn't Prof. Alger the one who came out first with the *Success Syndrome*?"

"That's he. His story floored me. I mean a whole new world opened for me, and I knew no matter what the consequences were and no matter what other people thought, I was going to work hard and become rich and successful. Life finally took on meaning for me, and for the first time, I felt like a free man."

"What did you do then?"

"I discovered through this girl that there were

other students on campus who felt the way I did—not many, but there were enough. So we formed a group called the 'Students for a Successful Society.' At first we had to go underground, because the administration wouldn't acknowledge us as a legitimate campus organization. But as more and more students heard about us, the SSS kept growing. We've been able to radicalize at least 200 students who would rather be rich than do their thing."

"What are some of your activities to get more supporters?"

"We sell the Wall Street Journal on campus. We've opened a coffeehouse where you can buy back copies of Fortune. We have a stock market ticker tape in the back of the room, and on weekends we have readings from the National Association of Manufacturers bulletins."

"I know everyone calls us kooks and weirdos, but no one is going to push us around. We've already had inquiries from other campuses that want to set up similar chapters, and I wouldn't be surprised in the next few years to see what is now a minority movement become the strongest force in the country. After all, nothing succeeds like success."

Policy guidelines restated for letters to the editor

1. Because a major objective of any college newspaper is to serve as a forum for the debate of campus and current issues, The Chart will make every effort to publish promptly letters to the editor.
2. Priority will be given to those letters which are either (a) written by students or employees of the college, or (b) written by outsiders but address issues that directly concern the college.
3. There are no limitations on the subject matter of letters. However, priority will be given to letters dealing with current events and campus developments.
4. The editor will use his/her discretion in publishing mimeographed or mass produced letters submitted by outsiders.
5. It is preferred that letters be oriented to issues, as opposed to personalities.
6. Priority will also be given to letters that are critical of The Chart, or that are written in direct reply to an editorial or news story.
7. When necessary, the newspaper will print a short editor's note with a letter. The overriding purpose should be to make the letter more understandable to the reader and to clarify the facts.
8. Letters should be typed, double-spaced, and preferably not more than 300 words in length. If a letter is too long, the author may be contacted and asked to edit the letter to the proper length.
9. The editor has the right to reject letters that border on being libelous, obscene, or in extremely poor taste.
10. The newspaper will not alter the wording or meaning of a letter. However, it reserves the right to correct spelling, punctuation, and

grammar and to edit the letter according to news style.

11. The newspaper reserves the right to refuse letters written in a bizarre style or in a foreign language.
12. Letters must be signed and the authorship known to the editor. However, if the writer wishes, and the editor agrees, the writer's name will be left off the letter upon publication and an inscription inserted such as "name withheld at the request of the writer" or "name on file in The Chart office."
13. There will be instances when the newspaper will not have space to print all letters it receives. Letters will be selected to achieve diversity. Less timely letters will be discarded or published when time permits.

The Chart

The Chart, the official newspaper of Missouri Southern State College, is published weekly, except during holidays and examinations periods, from August through May, by students in journalism as a laboratory experience. Views expressed in The Chart do not necessarily represent the opinions of the administration, the faculty, or the student body.

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Up and up it goes; where it will stop, nobody seems to know

By Judie Burkhalter

The cost of attending college is rapidly increasing and has, once again, hit record levels.

The most recent data released by the College Board shows that an average student at a public, four-year school, can expect to spend \$3,409 in 1980-81, a 12.7 percent increase over 1979-80. A student at a private, four-year college can expect an increase of 14.3 percent, thus raising the cost to \$6,082 for the 1980-81 school year.

Statistics show that the estimated cost of attending Southern has increased from \$2,795 to \$2,955, an increase of 9.5 percent. This figure represents the costs of tuition and fees, \$440; room and board, \$1,130; books and supplies, \$150; miscellaneous expenses, \$915; and transportation, \$320. It also represents the dormitory student.

The cost of a commuter student, who lives at home is \$2,550, an increase of 9.1 percent. A commuter student who does not live at home, must expect to spend \$3,535, a 9.4 percent increase over last year's figure of \$3,225. These figures

allow for the same expenses as a dorm student, with more money allotted to room and board and transportation costs.

DR. PAUL SHIPMAN, vice president for business affairs, stated that Southern is a school in the "middle range" of cost with sister schools. Southwest Missouri State University, a sister school, has an approximated cost of \$1,480-\$1,560 in 1979. This price included room and board, incidental fees and book costs only. Miscellaneous and transportation fees for Southern students were approximately \$1,200, thus, by comparison, closely relating the costs of the sister schools.

Drury College, a private four-year school in Springfield, showed an approximated figure of \$4,000 for the 1979-80 school year, this figure showing general tuition, room and board, and student fees.

The rising cost of attending college has not, however, caused a decrease in enrollment at Southern. This year there are 3,848 students enrolled thus far. This is a two percent increase over last year's figure of 3,769. George Volmert, registrar, said, "You can't really bill about future enrollment. . . . You can only

look at past years and guess at future enrollment." He also said that in the future a large increase in a single year's enrollment is not likely, but that "small increases are entirely possible."

INFLATION, OF COURSE, is being blamed for the increases in cost and possible decrease in attendance. Since the 1977-78 academic year, tuition has been pushed up 25-28 percent at private schools, and 19-21 percent at public institutions.

But inflation is not the sole source of the financial chaos currently afflicting most of the nation's colleges and universities. Spurred somewhat by the 1979 passage of California's Proposition 13 and other cost-cutting measures, many state legislatures have become fiscally conservative.

Furthermore, the recession has dwindled fat state budgets to rib-showing levels. Some 20 states report declining revenues which will ultimately affect funding.

According to a Sept. 16 news release by Student Aid News, a publication of Higher Education Daily, the federal

government provides 69 percent of public schools' financial aid. Director of student financial aids at Southern, Jim Gilbert, said that "without the federal government, we'd be out of business." He stated that federal government help accounted for approximately 74 percent of Southern's financial aid.

DR. SHIPMAN ELABORATED on the subject by saying that three-fourths of Southern's operational funding comes from state appropriations, with the remaining fourth obtained through local funding. Local funding consists mainly of student fees. He also said that the state money rises proportionally with local funding.

Two other programs developed to help students financially are the Student Help and the Work Study programs. The Student Help program is a school-oriented program with the Work Study program receiving federal money to help its workers. These organizations are to "help someone go to school and learn skills in work" simultaneously, according to Dr. Shipman.

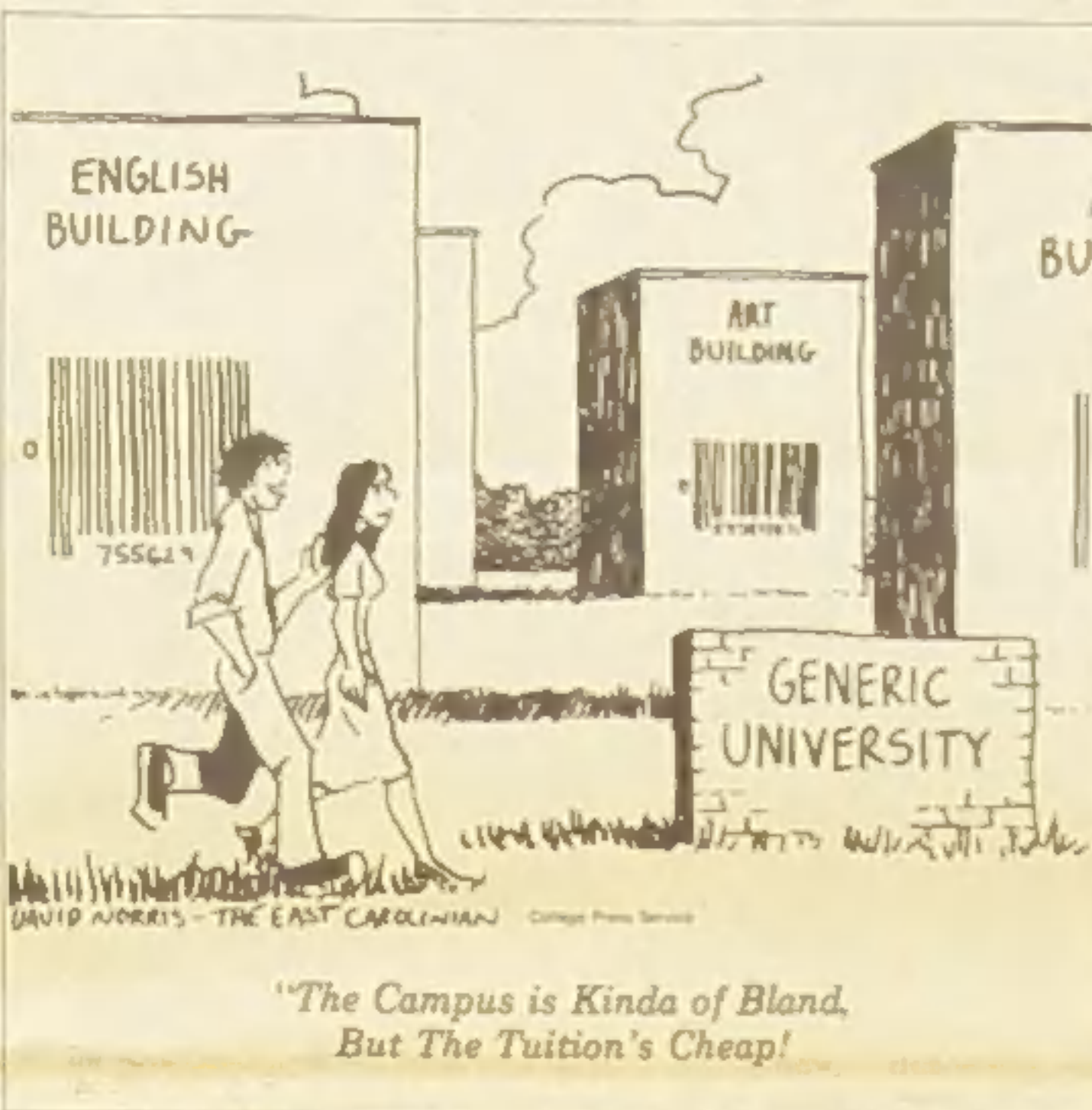
Doug Kawahara, assistant dean of students, said that "with all the

availability of financial aid, not having enough money is not a good reason not to attend school." Gilbert agreed with this by saying that the funds are available. He also said there are basically three problems a student, who is having financial problems, faces, these being "lack of preparation, unwillingness to accept the programs offered and/or the lack of supervision once the funds are obtained."

FINANCIAL AID is available to those who need it. Last year two million dollars in direct payment was dispersed to 2,300 students at Southern. This figure meant \$869 to the average person receiving aid, according to Gilbert.

Difficult financial times may cause a decrease in the number of people able to attend college in the future. Dr. Shipman, said, however, that he feels the decline will be "rather minimal" in the southern part of Missouri. He also said that with the location of Southern, the newness of the school, and the relocation of its graduates, that there should be less of a decline here.

Shipman also said that the legislature believes in higher education and, in the future, "will see to it that a large portion of young people can go to school."



Story is being repeated for 81-82

By Collage Press Service

Even before students finish writing the essays for this year's out-of-orbit tuition, college administrators are dropping hints that even making official announcements that tuition for the 1981-82 academic year will be going up again.

Blaming inflation and rising faculty salaries, administrators forecast next year's increases could range anywhere from Arizona's 8.3 percent to Texas' proposed hike of 100 percent. In general, out-of-state students in most public systems are expected to be the hardest hit by the next round of tuition increases.

ARIZONA'S WAS THE FIRST higher education system to adopt 1981-82 rates. The state Board of Regents unanimously decided last week to raise tuition 18 percent for non-residents at the University of Arizona and Arizona State University, and 19 percent at Northern Arizona. In-state tuition will go up by 8.3 percent.

Yet Robert Huff, the regents' executive director, sees the increase as "a pretty middle-of-the-road position. Many schools of our caliber charge much more."

Arizona, like other systems, based its increase on 1979-80's inflation rate, not what it expects next year's rate will be.

"We calculated what our expenses were last year, and to compensate have raised tuition by that amount," Huff explains. Inflationary measures are even affect-

ing Texas state schools, which are beneficiaries of a complex of energy trust funds. If a state legislative committee has its way, state colleges and universities will impose a whopping 100 percent increase on its students.

THE COMMITTEE PLAN, to be presented to the entire legislature when it convenes in January, would boost costs from \$4 to \$8 per semester credit hour for in-state students, and from \$40 to \$80 for out-of-state students. State-supported dental and medical schools would sustain a 900 percent increase.

Perhaps more typically, Iowa State's regents have recommended that in-state students' \$816 per year tuition be raised to \$950 in 1981-82, a 16.4 percent increase.

Non-resident tuition is expected to go up nearly 25 percent.

"The administration looks at the proposals with regret," mourns Carl Hamilton, the university's vice president for information and development. "But if this is the best judgement of the regents, we wouldn't be in a position to fight it."

INDEED, THE FEAR of widespread student protest of the increases has apparently convinced some college governing boards to delay announcing them.

Cornell University's trustees, for example, have taken the unprecedented step of delaying the announcement of a price hike

until their March meeting, when most students will be off campus.

The trustees usually announce the next year's tuition rate in November, and officially approve it at their January meeting.

But student protest has rarely stemmed the tide of rising rates. Tom Ajamia, Arizona State's student body president, testified before the Arizona regents that while the \$100 per year increase for resident students must be fair, the \$450 hike for out-of-state students was irresponsible. He predicted the tuition would deter many promising students from coming to Arizona colleges.

"**ARE WE PROMOTING THE IDEA** of exclusive education?" he asked the board.

Yet board director Huff explains that a major reason why out-of-staters are being hit with the highest increases is legislative pressure.

The legislators, he says, "wanted out-of-state students to pay 100 percent of our costs. Now they pay 88 percent, but the legislature feels that since they come here to get an education while the taxpayers help support it, that they should pay more of the share of it."

He insists that the higher rate will not keep out-of-staters away. "Last time we raised tuition for non-residents," recalls proudly, "we had one of our biggest enrollment increases."

No shame attached to having been a Nazi, says Joplin man

By Jim DeGraff

Gunther Wright was celebrating his sixth birthday on a beautiful Austrian spring day.

He and his family were out sunbathing, enjoying the weather.

Says Wright, "I was lying on the grass just soaking up the sun when all of a sudden it became dark, just like an eclipse of the sun."

The darkness was caused by hundreds of Allied bombers.

The date was June 6, 1944, D-Day, the invasion of Europe.

"It looked like rain coming from heaven," said Wright, "out of the clouds, all bombs!"

WRIGHT WAS BORN in Yugoslavia in the late 1930s. He was born on a German military base where his father was a Nazi SS officer, a colonel in rank.

His mother was a housewife, both parents were German born.

His family left Yugoslavia in 1942 when the Communists took over the land, placing his family's life in danger.

Says Wright, now a Joplin resident, "When the Communists moved in they were going around and exterminating the families of the German soldiers."

WRIGHT IS NOT ASHAMED to admit that he and his family were Nazis. Wright feels that many people misinterpret the word Nazi.

Says Wright, "In the German language Nazi means nationalist. That's all it is. In other words you were a German nationalist if you were a Nazi, and the majority of the Germans were Nazis."

"In other words, they loved their country so much that they were dedicated to doing anything for it. That's all a nationalist is, you know."

IN THE EARLY 1930s Germany suffered a severe economic depression. This depression led to a popular support of Adolf Hitler and the Nazi party.

The Nazis gained control of Germany after the 1932 election.

Said Wright, "Actually, if you look back on the depression years we had in Germany, Hitler was welcome. He was a healer; we didn't have anything to eat before. Hitler came in and afterwards we had at least something. He built the economy back up, gave us jobs and decent wages; we could all live like human beings again."

Wright continues, "You know, Adolph Hitler had good ideas. The man was brilliant, in my opinion, but he was under political pressures."

THE MASS KILLING OF JEWS during World War II was not an act with which Wright agreed.

But Wright does feel that the Jewish people were a cause of trouble and unrest in pre-war Germany.

Says Wright, "The killing of Jews was not right, but then again, you have to look at it from both sides. People have heard the story about how Germany unmercifully slaughtered the Jewish people, but they have never heard the story of why it happened."

"What did the Jews do to deserve this kind of treatment? You know, nobody goes out and kills somebody for no reason at all. No one does that."

"The Jewish people weren't exactly what you call saints either. They had caused a lot of political upheavals in Germany to get what they wanted."

"Two wrongs don't make a right; that's what I'm trying to say."

IN THE EARLY 1950s Wright's mother brought him and his brother to the United States. Wright's father had been declared missing in action.

Wright's family arrived in New York in 1951; he was greeted by a swift kick in the back which sent him to the floor. Wright says he doesn't know who it was or why it

happened.

He says these episodes have continued in greater and lesser degrees since that time.

"It's something you have to expect," Wright says, "and it doesn't really bother me any more because realizing the older I'm getting, the wiser I'm getting. And I realize things have to be this way. So I just accept this as a part of life, but I have had many, many scuffles with people in the United States and I have had several jobs because of it."

"I don't know—like I said, this is beyond my control. A tiger cannot change his stripes, can he? I cannot change my ways. I'm German and proud of it."

NEO-NAZISM HAS BEEN in the public eye in recent years. For example, in Skokie, Ill., a Jewish suburb of Chicago, Nazi groups had planned a march through the village. The town prevented the march through legal activities, but the controversy thrust the neo-Nazi groups back into public attention.

Wright totally disagrees with these parties and their policies they represent.

Wright said, "I've seen quite a bit of that, you know. As a matter of fact, I was invited to join one in the city of Cleveland. But knowing the evil

background of these organizations, I would have no part of it."

"They want control of the United States. It's basically the same principle Hitler had in mind. Get rid of all the Jews, all the Negroes, and just run the country by themselves, to run it the way they want it run, the fanatical way. There's no good behind it at all."

WRIGHT FEELS COMFORTABLE with all way things turned out. He remarked that a Nazi victory in World War II would have resulted in world misery. Wright says he is proud to be an American, and that he is also proud of his German heritage.

America, he feels, possesses the perfect political system.

Says Wright, "Everyone has the right to live, no matter what race he is, what religion he is, what nationality he is. It doesn't make a difference. America is based on freedom."

"Let's keep it that way. This is my belief."

NOTE: Gunther Wright is an assumed name. The subject of this story requested that his real name not be used.

Dungeons & Dragons and KAOS win college fans elsewhere

By Janet Singleton
Collage Press Service

There will be people on many college campuses this fall—ordinary-looking souls—who fear they're being hunted by assassins, challenged by dragons, and beguiled by magicians. Daily living for them will be an exercise in dodging the enemy and pursuing illusions of glory.

But the ostensible outbreak of paranoid schizophrenia is really just part of a fantasy game fad that has risen to peak popularity in the last half decade. The best-known variety revolves around Dungeons & Dragons and its derivatives. The other goes by names like "Assassin" and "Killing As An Organized Sport."

They're being played everywhere. Dungeons & Dragons, which borrows heavily from the works of J.R.R. Tolkien, is actually formally organized on "at least 200 campuses" by various kinds of "Tolkien fellowships," boasts Marta Crosby of the Tolkien League.

"Assassin" and its namesakes boomed into prominence last winter, when bizarre reports of students hunting one another spread from midwestern campuses to the University of Florida, UCLA, and point in between.

Most frequently called "Killing As An

Organized Sport," it has its roots in the sixties. It takes the acronym, KAOS from the "Get Smart" spy spoof television series, though the game's theme was plagiarized from other media.

It is roughly based on *The Seventh Victim*, a 1951 science fiction novel by Robert Sheckley that evolved into a 1965 film called *The Tenth Victim*.

As the story would have it, a futuristic society eliminates war by allowing the most aggressive citizens to commit legalized murder. The killer's goal is to down ten victims before someone kills him or her. If the killer succeeds, he or she becomes a hero, is given luxuries and wealth, and never has to work again.

THE STORY WAS TRANSLATED into a game with toy weapons. It enjoyed a brief vogue at Oberlin College in the late sixties before it was replaced by other fads, and was largely forgotten.

In 1976, some University of Michigan students revived the game, using plastic dart guns for weapons. From there, it slowly began to spread to other campuses, until it became a definably national phenomenon last spring.

Game rules vary from campus to campus. Generally, players are given a hit list and are required to "kill" a minimum

number of people on the list weekly to stay in the game. As the hunt, they are being hunted by others, but the players don't know who is out to get them. They can be "killed" in the shower, by best friends, or in considered fair, though classrooms and crowds are considered limits. The game continues until there is but one survivor.

Harold Clark, who took his name from the chief in "Get Smart," organized a giant KAOS game as a "summer project" at the University of Texas last June. He hoped an ad in the local paper would attract 25 players. He got 65.

The survivor eventually collected about \$165 for his skill in tracking and assassinating the other 64 contestants over the next three months of sneaky business.

Dungeons & Dragons is the better known and more complex role-playing game, but can be just as consuming as KAOS. There are tales of students flunking out of school because of D&D.

"**IT'S FUN,**" EXPLAINS Will Niebling, a vice president with Tactical Studies Rules, a game production company in Geneva, Wis.

And profitable. Niebling says sales of the D&D equipment his firm produces

and markets have doubled annually each year since 1974, and have quadrupled in the last 18 months.

"You see the field growing faster and faster," understated Jamey Adams, an editor at *Games Magazine*. "There are any number of imitators coming out with other role-playing games involving gangsters, King Arthur, science fiction."

Jim Dunnigan, who describes himself as a lapsed historian, invented one of them. He created a game modeled on the television series "Dallas." Dunnigan says that in the game, to debut in stores in October, "each player takes a character from the show, except one person who is the director."

It is obviously akin to D&D, invented by M.I.T. grad Gary Gygax and friend Dave Arneson in Wisconsin 10 years ago. D&D, of course, involves an array of unearthly characters, derived from Tolkien books about the Middle Earth. Each player assumes the identity of one of the characters and takes direction from the Dungeon master, a combination of a referee and spontaneous playwright. He creates fanciful, demanding situations to which the characters must respond.

He may say, "You are crossing a bridge over the Valley of the Serpents, when it suddenly collapses, hurling you into a sea

of reptilian monsters."

THE REASON FOR THE CAMPUS interest in role-playing fantasies is, according to University of Minnesota sociologist Gary Alan Fine, tied to a desire "to move away from passive intellectual activities, notably television."

Fine spent 18 months researching D&D and four other fantasy games, and found the appeal in the "science fiction subculture" was the opportunity to live out fantasies they would normally experience passively.

Eighty-five to 95 percent of them are male because, Fine speculates, the games involve "typical male fantasies like picking up a princess and carrying her off."

Of the simulated violence in KAOS and D&D, he says, "Maybe somewhere in the human or male spirit there's a need for war, a need to put one's life on the line."

But the sociologist thinks its futile to guess why those games should become popular at this time in our history.

He notes, "There have been studies about 'why the hula hoop?' 'why the Beatles?' 'why *All in the Family*?' They didn't come up with anything. Maybe the answer is because it was thought up now."

Security more than tickets; proposal would enhance power

By Kevin Cull

Although most students are likely to think that "writing tickets" is about all that Campus Security does, that is only one of the functions of the office.

It is, probably, the most obvious function. However, John Miller, director of campus safety and security, points that there are many other duties.

Operating out of a one-room office on the east side of the Mills Anderson Police Academy, the five-officer team utilizes the entire academy facilities in their investigative security work.

Said Miller, "Our department works jointly with the Police Academy for its facilities. We utilize them freely. We have quite a bit of evidence storage. We have the regional crime lab. It's all at our disposal."

IN ON-CAMPUS CRIMINAL actions, Campus Security acts much as a small police force. They have the authority to take lawbreakers into custody to be turned in to the police and have the same rights and restrictions of arrest and seizure as the police.

"The midnight officers carry firearms," Miller remarked. "That's as much for their own protection as for the protection of someone who is the victim of the crime. The officers have knowledge of the use of their firearms."

As in the scope of their authority, Miller said, "We're in a grey area. We do

a lot of night watchman jobs, some investigations, and, of course, traffic control. We're really a clear-cut police organization."

THE FUNCTIONS the officers are actually the functions of a private security system, which means they have police-like authority over the limited boundaries of the campus.

Still, the limitations on the authority of our campus security seem to pose somewhat of a problem. "We don't have a statute specifically authorizing our existence as a police body. The University of Missouri does, under a separate statute that goes back to the 1820s. We are now looking at some legislation that would give us that type of authority over our physical boundaries."

The proposed legislation is an amendment to Section 569, Subsection 170 of the Statutes of the Missouri Codes, which deals with first degree trespassing and property damage at a state institution. This is the law which gives the present security system its authority. If the proposal passes, all Missouri campus security systems would have the same authority within their boundaries as police do in most circumstances.

OTHER FEATURES of the proposal are the setting up of a mandatory training course for security officers, minimum qualifications for the officers' positions, and giving officers the right of student expulsion.

The law states, "The college police officer may in addition expel from public buildings or grounds persons violating the rules and regulations that may be prescribed by the Board of Regents under the authority of the Board."

"There are some pros and cons to [the revision]," said Miller, "but there are some advantages because it would set a statutory responsibility and authority that we can operate on which we don't now have."

"THAT IS SOMETHING we need, because our authority sometimes get confused with the local law enforcement authority. We're trying to establish individual sovereignty as a unit organization. That would clearly define our area of liability. Right now it's very hazy."

Despite the slight authority problems, the campus security is notably efficient in its methods of dealing with both the minor traffic offense and the full-scale criminal act. The officers all have police or security-related backgrounds. They have all been trained at one time or another in law enforcement, and in many criminal cases have worked hand-in-hand with local authorities.

"We have a good relationship with the Joplin Police and the Jasper County sheriff's department," said Miller. "We work very well with them. The security police often find it necessary to deal with the local police in order to conduct off-campus investigations."

...how the proposed new law reads...

Here is a draft copy of the proposed legislation by the State College Police to amend Chapter 174, RSMO. which would read the following section:

"State College Police—Oath, powers, qualifications. The Board of Regents of any state college or university of this state may appoint and employ as many college police officers as they may deem necessary to protect persons, property, and to preserve peace and good order only in the public buildings, properties, grounds, and other facilities and locations over which they have charge or control."

"The college police officers, before they enter upon their duties, shall take and subscribe an oath of office before some of-

ficer authorized to administer oaths, to faithfully and impartially discharge the duties thereof, which oath shall be filed with the Secretary of the Board of Regents and the secretary of the Board shall give each college police officer an appointed and qualified a certificate of appointment, under the seal of the Board of Regents, which certificate shall empower him with the same authority to maintain order, preserve peace and make arrests as now held by peace officers. The college police officers may in addition expel from the public buildings and grounds persons violating the rules and regulations that may be prescribed by the Board of Regents or others under the authority of the board. Such officer or employee of the state college as may be designated by the

Board of Regents shall have immediate charge, control and supervision of college police officers appointed by authority of this section. Such college police officers shall have satisfactorily completed before appointment or within one year after appointment, a training course for college police officers as prescribed by Chapter 600 RSMO for state police officers or, by reason of previous experience or training, have met the requirements of Chapter 600 RSMO.

"Nothing herein shall be construed as denying the Board of Regents the right to appoint guards or watchmen who shall be given the authority and powers hereby authorized."

...Miller sees need for better communications with students

By David Smith

The new director of security at Missouri Southern, John W. Miller, sees very distinct needs about student security and parking facilities.

Miller, originally from Georgia, was hired by the college this summer to take over the safety and security department. He has lived in Springfield, for the past few years working in prison-related occupations.

Since early in the 1970's, when he worked for the Federal Bureau of Prisons as an instructor, he has been exposed to hardened criminals and dealt with life in the prisons. In 1976 he took the job of a correctional officer in an experimental correctional institution in Butler, N.C. For the past three years he has been employed by the Greene County jail as director of the work release program and assistant to the warden.

Miller attended Southwest Missouri State University in Springfield receiving a bachelor of science degree in political science in 1972. In 1974 he received his secondary teaching certificate, and completed his education by receiving a master's degree in guidance and counseling in 1978.

MILLER AND HIS WIFE, Cynthia, live in Purcell and have a 19-month old boy, Zebulen. Miller is very active and enjoys fishing, fencing, reading, and art. He also enjoys all types of music. "I'm very versatile; I can go from Fleetwood Mac to Chopin with no trouble, and enjoy one as much as the other."

After working with actual criminals for many years, Miller sees his new job as a nice change of pace and is ready to take on his new responsibilities and obligations. He puts the actual protection of the students as his number one priority. He comments, "I feel a strong responsibility to insure the safety and security of both students and faculty."

Miller wants the students to see the security department not as a secretive, police type of organization, but rather as an always available means of aid. He adds, "Protection is my main interest on campus. We are a service organization and we plan to deliver the services which are needed most."

DURING THE FIRST few weeks of school it seems an extremely large

number of parking tickets have been given. Miller insists that patrol of the campus by his employees will increase to insure protection. These parking violators will be spotted and written up.

A total of 393 tickets have been given out so far this semester. However Miller has worked over half of these due to the large number of students who are new on campus and are having trouble getting used to the parking facilities. Miller issues each individual ticket before voiding a ticket.

Most of the written tickets have been because violations were parking on yellow lines or next to curbs. Miller does not excuse such blatant violations as parking on the grass, or parking in visitor or faculty slots. And now that the college

is well into the fall semester, very few tickets will be voided.

MANY STUDENTS on campus feel the price for parking violations is too high. Miller explains, "First of all, the students need to realize that Southern is one of only three colleges in the state that does not charge for parking on campus. Secondly, the approximate cost for each parking slot, including initial cost, maintenance, and personnel is near \$1,100. And finally, as the average year approximately \$900 to \$1,000 is brought in on parking violations. This is not even enough revenue to pay for the cost of having the stickers printed up." So it seems the commuter students here at Southern have it much easier than they realize.

Miller sees the problem on campus is

not a parking problem, but rather one of communication.

He states, "This security department needs to work on establishing better communication with the students. There is a gravel parking lot south of the football stadium that has not been used all semester. This lot alone is enough to solve our problem, but I don't think the students know it's available due to the poor standards of communication."

Miller goes on to say that students need to time themselves much better. "A student cannot arrive on campus five minutes before class and expect to find a spot on one of the two main lots. If it means arriving on campus a half hour before class begins, this is what must be done."

John Miller

ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

*Non-Traditional Students

Bring your tray and join us for lunch on Monday, Oct. 6, in Dining Room C, Billingsly Student Center. For information, contact Mrs. Myrna Dolence, Room 114E, Hearn Hall, Ext. 221.

*Students over 25 and under 105 years of age.

Do You Want A 'Special Formula' For Academic Success

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Contact the TV lab for a special showing (complete with program). Contact any Missouri Southern secretary (use her phone) and dial extension 266 or contact the personal counseling center room 117 Billingsly Student Center.

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MISSOURI CONSTITUTION TEST

For students who need to take the test on the Missouri Constitution, a lecture will be given at 4 p.m. Wednesday, Oct. 11, in room L-011. On the following Wednesday the test will be given in the same room at 4 p.m. All out-of-state students who plan to graduate in December, 1980, or in May, 1981, who have not taken U.S. Government or State and Local Government should see Dr. Ray Malzahn, dean of Arts and Sciences, in Room H-318 on or before Sept. 26 to sign up to take the test.

The ECM "Punch Line"

Registered yet? Uncle Sam wants you! The draft makes lots of people uneasy. We come with a variety of things about war and peace. Some things make you want to fight. Others make you want to run. The moral and personal aspects of war and military service affect all of us, male and female, Hawk and Conscientious Objector. Maybe you haven't even thought about it, but you really should. The decisions you make have an effect upon the future of America, upon you, and upon your life. What will you make

your choices?

If you're unsure, why not come to the Ecumenical Center, or give us a call at 624-1779. We can set up an appointment for you to talk your stance with a variety of people. We care that you make a wise choice, think thought out and clear, rather than a hasty decision that may not be what you truly want. The Church can be of help.

The Ecumenical Center
Ministry
Duquesne and Newman
Roads

The Arts



If you can remember Walt Disney's Fantasia, then this picture above has meaning. If you can remember it and like animated films, then the forthcoming Spiva Art Center exhibit will interest you. Turn the page for details. (Picture copyright Walt Disney Productions.)

DEVO and B-52s on the air? Enjoy them while you can!

By J. Todd Bell

What? I can hardly believe my ears. DEVO and B-52s are on the radio airwaves. Over the past two and half years, pop recording artists have been shuffling their choices for tunes in place of the record buyers and broaden their artistic abilities. The Rolling Stones put on a disco disguise for "Miss You," Linda Ronstadt cut her hair and pushed out on her album *Mad Love* and Elvis Presley visited Nashville to jam with country star George Jones. Though just a few examples, these changes of taste caused a breakdown of narrow-mindedness of music listeners which prevailed throughout the '70s.

From the beginning of the new wave movement, DEVO has been in the forefront. They had developed several short films, which frequently played with late run movies or were occasionally viewed on the tube. With the theme of evolution of man, humans returning to a primal state from the over-saturation of media, the five-member band started a cult following.

IN CONCERT the group performed several short fast-paced songs with intricate movement clad in yellow jumpsuits.

It was the beginning of the space age. In 1977. Unfortunately the masses didn't catch on to the irony of the band and there were two semi-successful albums, *Are We Not Men?* and *Duty Now for the Future*. Upon the release of their album *Freedom of Choice*, the youth seem to be responding to DEVO with a strong possibility that the album will be a commercial success.

Much of the album's success comes from the band's ability to conceive a tight sound. Each of the songs on the new album propels their distinctive sound with sharpness and audibility. The sound is so accurate it edges close to over-production.

Fortunately, all the DEVO characteristics are still intact, if not glorified.

THE ALBUM CENTERS ON Mark Mothersbaugh's sanctimonious singing and his apt ability to play the synthesizer. Equally important to the band's sound is Alan Myers on drums, Jerry Casale on bass, and Bob I and Bob 2 on guitars. Each band member shows a flare to manipulate the instruments involved. Don't get me wrong; they aren't creating symphonies. Most of the DEVO songs are simple in construction. It's the ability to stay simple yet keep the songs running up different.

Many of the DEVO songs deal with male adolescent love. Time and time again we find the poor chap in a frustrating situation when it comes to understanding the ways of the female. This approach is apparent in "Girl U Want," "Tono Lev," "It's Not Right," and "Cold War." In the song "Snowball," the helpless musician sings:

"Eyes were made for lookin'
"Hands were made for holdin'
"Hearts were made for lovin'
"Lips were made for kissin'
"Legs were made for walkin'
"Tracks were made to follow."

Other hits of DEVO delve into the values of our present society. Songs of positive attitude are displayed in "Gates of Steel," "That's Pep," and their current Top 40 hit "Whip It." "Mr. B's Ballroom" follows a crowd through a hypnotic moment where dancing is forbidden. In "Planet Earth" DEVO plays a prophetic dreamer observing the demoralization of the human society.

FROM THE DEEP SOUTH, Macon, Ga., via New York City, the B-52s slowly grasped a position in the American Pop Scene. Arriving during a period when the disco was having an identity crisis with several bland novelty acts hitting the charts, the B-52s had something more to offer.

Last year's debut album entitled *The B-52s* contained a unique sound based on a nostalgia for remnants of the 60s and a vivid imagination for science fiction. Switching the vocals, the girls, Macon

Pierson and Cindy Wilson and keyboardist Fred Schneider created an interchangeable approach to songs. A trademark sound was created from a combination of eccentric lyrics ranging from 'twistin' with a lobster to love like a lava lamp, and a choice of unique instruments including keyboard basses, walkie talkie, toy piano, and smoke alarm.

Currently the B-52s have released their second album *Wild Planet* which continues their established modes. Under the guidance of producer Rhett Davies (Roxy Music's *Flesh + Blood*), the B-52s have put a control over their music which previously seemed unmanageable. The band continues to grow in their ability to perform with Kate and Fred's keyboard basses, Mark Strickland's drums and Ricky Wilson's guitar.

THIS TIME AROUND the lyrics stay closer to the planet earth. Several songs on DEVO deal with a mistreated love as in "Honor Around," "Dirty Love," and the outstanding "Give Me Back My Man." The girls Kate and Cindy have built amazing harmonies and are always enjoyable when expressing their emotion-filled sorrows.

Other songs include quite a variety of subjects. Songs include "Party Out of Bounds," about those uninvited people who crash parties, and "Strobe Light," a jubilant plea for love under a strobe light. One of the most interesting lyrics is "Quiche Lorraine," about a poodle who runs off with a Great Dane. Schneider sings:

"Has anyone seen
"A dog dyed blue green
"about two inches tall
"with a strawberry blonde fall
"sunglasses and a bonnet
"and designer jeans with applique on it."

Like the avant-garde theatre of the 60s or the skits on "Saturday Night Live," the B-52s and DEVO's humor can be found in its best. Enjoy the groups while they are in their prime. They won't last forever.

Martin continues saga about New York

By J. Todd Bell

(NOTE: The following is a continuation of an interview with Scott Martin who spent the summer months at a film workshop at New York University.)

Once Martin had arrived in New York, he found himself surrounded by all sorts of people enrolled in the workshop. "We had a quite a variety of students. We had students from five different countries. Most of the students were knowledgeable about film and experienced. One girl had appeared in several French films. There was a man who had been very influential in the French film community. He had co-produced a film that had won the French Oscar several years ago.

"We had students from Harvard and Yale. There was a man from ABC television and a 17-year-old boy who had his own television series scheduled for ABC. It won't appear this fall but next fall. It's called 'Generation' and it's a children's show. He had worked with the children's news network and got into film from that.

"We had Randy Green who is supposed to be one of the foremost color photographers in the United States today. He has his photographs hanging in the Metropolitan Museum of Modern Art and the Museum of Modern Art in New York. He has quite a few things you would recognize if you saw them," explained Martin.

THE WORKSHOP PROVED to be successful. Throughout the workshop, Martin worked on several films. "We had a series of six projects to make. The second day, they gave us a camera and a roll of film and told us certain types of shots to include. We worked in groups of five, each of us shooting our own film. They were pretty rudimentary, just using techniques. Then we started writing a storyline. We did one where we edited in the camera, which was black and white silent. Then we did editing on a black and white film with narration.

"We did a film where we had to interlock dialogue of a story where different people told the story. The voices and the scenes would switch in the middle of sentences. Then we did our final project, and I ended up working on four of them. They were to be a complete short film ten minutes in length with five students working on a project. You scripted a story, went out and shot it, did the editing and all the final production in a short film. These films will be entered into the Students Academy Awards in the fall. They all showed potential, but we were handicapped having to do them in a week.

Martin continued, "I worked on one, just involving a rollercoaster ride, with the camera as the rider. Also I worked on shooting a day in the events at the Fulton fish market, which is the major fish market in the United States. I edited one called 'A New York Summer Nightmare.' It was very psychological about a man who dreams he is murdering a chicken. The chicken is symbolic of his wife. It

sounds funny but it was interesting. It was a little too artsy for my taste. I also worked with an interview of a poet, James Schuyler. He has never been mentioned before. He's from New York School of Poetry. He won the Bollinger Prize for his book *The Crystal Lithium*."

WITH SIX PROJECTS and several other extra films working on, time became an important aspect of the workshop. Martin ran through his schedule.

"It was very, very hectic. Classes usually started at eight or nine in the morning and we had lectures until noon. Then we had a half an hour lunch break during which we had to travel from Washington Square to 1800 Broadway, about four miles. We either ran or took the subway. In the afternoon we would work from noon until five or ten to twelve working on practical experiences, editing or shooting films. Often we would go back down to Washington at five or nine and have more lectures in the evenings until ten or twelve. It was a full schedule, six days a week and occasionally we even worked on Sunday. We worked three of the Sundays, plus we shot one of our films on Sunday.

After the workshop ended, Martin received a certificate in film which represents knowledge of film making. With just this short training Martin will attempt for a job in New York in the next year.

"BY MEREST CHANCE I put myself in the position to get a couple of job opportunities. I have the possibility of a job editing with a group called Michelle and Nichols Productions, that edit at the Magna Studios. They have edited Woody Allen movies in the past. Right now they were working on a film entitled *Arthur* with Liza Minnelli, Dudley Moore and Jodie Foster. It was stopped right in the middle of production because of the Screen Actors Guild strike. This also did away with my possibility of getting a job with them until at least spring. Whether the film will be continued or what, I don't know. I don't know if it will ever be finished because of the length of the strike. The actors and technicians have other obligations that will be starting soon.

"I intend to go back to New York. You've got to get into the union, if you are going to do anything on a professional basis. You can make a lot of money without a lot of heartache doing independent film work. I could do independent film work, but I would like to find some way to get into the union," stated Martin.

Whether the students of Missouri Southern will see the works of Martin on the silver screen is just a matter of time. Will Joplin ever see his current works?

Martin quipped, "Oh, I doubt seriously. Unless I book up the old 16mm projector and show them for a few friends. There's a chance, if we credit our rollercoaster film to sell it to a cable network, which might accidentally play it, but I wouldn't hold my breath waiting for it."

'Taraddiddle' ready

Opening productions for Missouri Southern's theatre department are one week away with finishing touches being added to the final semester children's play, *Taraddiddle 1-2-3*.

Under the directing debut of Miss Claussen, the play will be presented in Taylor Auditorium. On Friday, Oct. 3, the Carthage School District will be invited to the campus for performances at 9:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. Then on Saturday and Sunday Oct. 4 and 5 at 3 p.m. public performances will be offered at 50 cents a ticket, general admission. Missouri Southern students will be admitted free with ID.

Taraddiddle 1-2-3 consists of four different tales, explained Student Director Mike Apfel. "The first story is 'The Magic Tree' which takes place in Africa. It is about a village that tries to find the source of the magic tree, as the

fruit will fall from the tree and resolve the plague that has surrounded the village.

"The second story is 'Peter the Fool' set in Denmark. It's about a boy who goes to town trying to sell his mother's wares. It tells about the things that happen to him along the way. 'The Tiger Trap' is the third story with a setting in India. This story centers around a Brahmin and his problems with a hungry tiger.

"The Mouse Marriage' is the last one and takes place in Japan. This story is done in the Kabuki style. It deals with two young mice in love. The girls' parents want the best."

Apfel went on to explain how the cast will present these stories: "It will be done as a group of eight traveling actors who go around the world. Each represents different characters for the different stories. Each actor has four different characters."

Elsewhere

Tulsa

YES, tomorrow at 8 p.m. Tulsa Assembly Center, Tickets \$7.50-\$8.50; Carson Attractions, 100 Civic Center, Tulsa, Okla. 74103.

ELTON JOHN, with Judie Tzuke; Tuesday, Oct. 7, 8 p.m. Tulsa Assembly Center, Tickets \$10.75; Carson Attractions, 100 Civic Center, Tulsa, Okla. 74103. Send money order in self-addressed stamped envelope.

SPINNERS, Friday, Oct. 10; Ziegfelds, 6550 East 71st St. 1-918-493-5303.

MEL TILLIS, Saturday, Nov. 1; Ziegfelds, 6550 East 71st St. 1-918-493-5303.

SPRINGFIELD

MOLLY HATCHETT; Sunday, Oct. 12, Hammonds Student Center. Tickets \$2.50.

KANSAS CITY:

LEO KOTIKE; Saturday, Sept. 27; Pierson Hall, UMKC; 7:30 p.m. 1-816-276-2704.

ULTRAVOX; Monday, Sept. 29; Lawrence Opera House; 8 p.m., Lawrence, Kans.

THE THUMBS; Tuesday, Sept. 30;

Lawrence Opera House, 8 p.m., Lawrence, Kans.

ELVIN BISHOP; Thursday, Oct. 2, Lawrence Opera House, 9 p.m., Lawrence, Kans.

LITTLE RIVER BAND with The Dirt Band; Saturday, Oct. 4, 7:30 p.m. Tickets \$8.50-\$7.50; Dial-a-Tick, 1-816-753-6617 (with credit card).

THE CARS with The Motels; Tuesday, Oct. 7; Kemper Arena, 8 p.m. Tickets \$9-\$8; Dial-a-Tick 1-816-753-6617 (with credit card).

ELTON JOHN with Judie Tzuke; Friday, Oct. 10, Kemper Arena, 8 p.m. Tickets \$10.50-\$9.50.

Guess who's popular again!

HOLLYWOOD—(CPS)—His films were never box office blockbusters. They're not even included in most film directories and encyclopedias.

But now, almost two decades since he retired from feature films, Ronald Reagan movies are in high demand among universities and private individuals who rent films.

Several booking agencies report being flooded with rental requests since Reagan was assured of the Republican nomination for President.

They report that most of Reagan's films are all booked up through the middle of November.

"We've had so many calls on it that it's just amazing," reports Leslee Scamahorn, a marketing representative at Universal Studios in Hollywood.

Scamahorn says her company gets many of the calls because it owns *Bedtime for Bonzo*, a 1951 film in which Reagan appears with a chimpanzee.

"That's the one everybody wants. It's the one they [students and others] like to make fun of," she adds.

Many booking agents believe making fun of the candidate is the main reason for the large increase in rental requests. Screening a Ronald Reagan film, Scamahorn says, seems to be the hottest idea for certain entertainment.

"People just want to use the films at a party or any kind of social gathering. They can't believe this could be our next president," she says.

Bob Herman, a sales representative at Audio Brandon Films, Inc., of Mount Vernon, N.Y., is also surprised by the interest in Reagan films from the campuses she helps service.

Just after receiving another inquiry from an Oregon school, she noted, "I have worked here 14 years, and never once received a call for any of Reagan's old films. Now hardly a day doesn't go when someone doesn't call about Reagan."

It's comedy for all!



The Golden Age of Comedy is among the best of Robert Youngson's studies of the great men of silent comedy.

The Golden Age of Comedy will be shown at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday in the third floor rotunda of the Billingsly Student Center. This is the first program in the 19th annual Film Festival sponsored by the Missouri Southern Film Society and co-sponsored by the Missouri Arts Council and the National Endowment for the Arts.

The Golden Age of Comedy is a cavalcade of screen humor in that period which many agree marked the high point of film comedy—the middle and late 1920s. This Academy Award-winning film was the first in Robert Youngson's series of compilations concentrating on Mack Sennett and Hal Roach productions. Over 2000 reels were explored to create some of the funniest film footage ever, ranging from frantic slapstick to sly, subtle humor.

There are scenes of slapstick with the Keystone Kops and Billy Brown (creating the "battle with the oyster" gag), sequences from Laurel and Hardy's "We Slip Up," "Second Hundred Years" and "Two Tars"; the early Will Rogers spoofs of Tom Mix, Douglas Fairbanks, and Charlie Chaplin; memorable scenes with Harry Langdon; Bill Turpin's take-offs of Erich von Stroheim and The Merry Widow; Jean Harlow losing her dress in a hotel door; Any Clyde playing checkers with a cat, and other zany films.

Admission is by singles or by season ticket. Single admission is \$1.50 for adults and \$1.00 for students or senior citizens. Season tickets for the 11 program series are on sale at \$5 per adult or \$4 per student or senior citizen. Children are admitted free when accompanied by an adult.



Jeff Shott

Jeff Shott will sing for us all

Jeff Shott, who picks a few country tunes on a guitar, who studied piano and voice in college, and who says his life is "all music," entertains from 11 a.m. until 1 p.m. next Thursday in the Student Center.

About Shott it is said that he comes from humble origins, being the first adopted child in a family of seven children. His parents are southerners and his father plays the guitar, and Shott started picking out country tunes when he was eight.

He got caught up in rock at the age of 11 and played rhythm guitar with various basement bands until his senior year in high school. Then he shucked the guitar and started singing with a rock band.

Shott left home after high school, hitchhiked around the country some, was a garbage man, lost his driver's license twice, and wrecked enough cars to fill a small salvage yard.

Eventually he got back into music, enrolling at a small up-state Illinois junior college, dropping out in his third semester because of financial troubles. He started selling insurance, and then he started singing part-time at a small supper club. Since then he's been performing at clubs and colleges across the country.

Friends describe him as a bottomless well of energy and optimism. "His soul is made of rubber and has allowed him to bounce back from experiences that would scar many people," said one friend.

And his mother has said, "He is at a dead run when seated."

tube time

a guide to television viewing on cable tv

furnished by cablecom of joplin

Thursday, September 25

-thru-

Wednesday, October 1

Home Box Office Highlights

"Players"

"Hot Stuff"

"More American Graffiti"

"Sammy"

"Concorde"

"Don Rickles in Performance"

"The Dark"

"10"

"Alan King"

daytime

6:00 a.m.	2 International Byline
7:00	4 Country Day
8:00	5 Tenn. Tuxedo
9:00	6 Romper Room
10:00	9 PTL Club
11:00	10 PTL Network
12:00	2 Mervyn
1:00	4 Romper Room
2:00	6 Ross Bagley
3:00	7 Arthur Smith
4:00	2 Under Dog
5:00	4 Good Morning America
6:00	6 700 Club
7:00	9 CBS Morning
8:00	13 The Today Show
9:00	2 AM Weather
10:00	3 Today in 4 states
11:00	2 Over Easy
12:00	4 Popeye
1:00	5 Good Morning Am.
2:00	6 Bugs Bunny
3:00	2 David Gruen
4:00	3 Sidney Street
5:00	4 Woodpecker

6:00	8 Popeye
7:00	9 Dast's Treehouse
8:00	10 Captain Kangaroo
9:00	2 Fran Carlton
10:00	4 Brady Kids
11:00	6 Little Rascals
12:00	8 Pinwheel
1:00	13 American Trail
2:00	2 Financial
3:00	4 Elec. Co.
4:00	6 700 Club
5:00	8 Sesame Street
6:00	10 700 Club
7:00	13 PTL Club
8:00	9 Phil Donahue
9:00	2 Heartbeat
10:00	4 Fast Forward
11:00	6 Paul Ryan
12:00	8 Follow Me
1:00	10 Love Boat
2:00	4 Dast's Treehouse
3:00	6 Price is right
4:00	8 PTL Network
5:00	10 Wheel of Fortune
6:00	2 Fran Carlton

6:00	4 Please Don't Eat The Daisies
7:00	6 Don's Day
8:00	10 The Doctors
9:00	2 Don Kennedy
10:00	4 Studio M
11:00	6 John Davidson
12:00	8 Family Feud
1:00	10 Mervyn
2:00	4 Card Sharks
3:00	6 Joan Fontaine
4:00	8 Ryan's Hope
5:00	10 Search for Tomorrow
6:00	13 Melody Maitree
7:00	2 Melville
8:00	4 Doris Day
9:00	6 Bat Your Life
10:00	8 Popeye & Bugs
11:00	10 Wonder Woman
12:00	13 Texas
1:00	2 Women's Channel
2:00	4 Sesame Street
3:00	6 Gilligan's Island
4:00	8 Edge of Night
5:00	10 Finestones
6:00	13 Art
7:00	2 Lucy Show
8:00	4 One Life to Live
9:00	6 Green Acres

6:00	9 As the World Turns
7:00	4 The Doctors
8:00	6 Andy Griffith
9:00	10 Another World
10:00	2 Chef's Secrets
11:00	4 Petrosal Jct.
12:00	6 General Hospital
1:00	8 Father Knows Best
2:00	10 Comic Book
3:00	13 Guiding Light
4:00	6 PTL Network
5:00	8 Cablecom Movie
6:00	2 Paul Ryan
7:00	4 Doris Day
8:00	6 Popeye & Bugs
9:00	8 Hocus Focus
10:00	10 Texas
11:00	13 Women's Channel
12:00	4 Sesame Street
1:00	6 Gilligan's Island
2:00	8 Edge of Night
3:00	10 Finestones
4:00	13 Art
5:00	2 Lucy Show
6:00	4 One Life to Live
7:00	6 Green Acres

6:00	5 Jokers Wild
7:00	6 Tom & Jerry
8:00	10 Finestones
9:00	13 Brady Bunch
10:00	2 Mr. Rogers
11:00	4 Scooby Doo
12:00	6 Tom & Jerry
1:00	8 Features
2:00	10 John Davidson
3:00	13 Good Times
4:00	2 Electric Co.
5:00	4 Bugs Bunny
6:00	6 I Love Lucy
7:00	8 Nickel Flicks
8:00	10 Hour Magazine
9:00	13 Super Friends
10:00	2 Woody
11:00	4 Woodypecker
12:00	6 Mighty Mouse
1:00	8 Goddard
2:00	10 Market to Market
3:00	13 30 Minutes
4:00	2 PTL Network
5:00	4 Baseball
6:00	6 Mother Nature
7:00	8 Aquaman
8:00	10 Casper
9:00	13 Celebrity
10:00	2 Comedy
11:00	4 Spider Man
12:00	6 Pinwheel
1:00	8 Bugs Bunny & Road Runner
2:00	10 CBS News
3:00	13 NBC News

friday

6:00 p.m.	2 HBO-Inside NFL
7:00	3 MacNeil/Lehrer Report
8:00	5 News
9:00	6 Star Trek
10:00	9 News
11:00	11 Sports
12:00	13 News
1:00	3 Oklahoma Week in Review
2:00	4 Sanford & Son
3:00	6 Sanford & Son
4:00	8 Beverly Hills
5:00	10 M*A*S*H
6:00	13 Tic Tac Dough
7:00	2 HBO-More AM
8:00	4 Griffin
9:00	6 Washington River
10:00	8 Jokers Wild
11:00	10 Benson
12:00	13 Rockford
1:00	4 Hocus Focus
2:00	6 Incredible Hulk
3:00	8 PTL Network
4:00	10 Sports
5:00	13 Finestones
6:00	2 Walt St. Week

4 Play Percentages	12:00	5 Goodtime Girls
5 Rags of Life	13:00	6 Ten Who Dared
6 ABC Movie	14:00	7 Get Smart
7 The Wild One	15:00	8 Outlaws of Hazard
8 Countdown	16:00	9 Speak up America
9 Gunsmoke	17:00	10 News
10 The Lesson	18:00	11 Nickel Flicks
11 CBS Movie	19:00	12 Sports
12 Tonight	20:00	13 HBO-The Dark
1:00	24:00	4 Masterpiece Theater
2:00	25:00	6 700 Club
3:00	26:00	8 Bananas
4:00	27:00	10 Dukes
5:00	28:00	12 PTL Network
6:00	29:00	14 Magazine
7:00	30:00	16 Dick Cavett
8:00	31:00	18 News
9:00	32:00	20 News

9:00	11 News
10:00	12 B.E.T.
11:00	13 News
12:00	2 HBO-Animal House
1:00	3 Pollsters
2:00	4 The Wild One
3:00	5 Countdown
4:00	6 Gunsmoke
5:00	7 The Lesson
6:00	8 CBS Movie
7:00	9 Tonight
8:00	10 News
9:00	11 Nickel Flicks
10:00	12 Sports
11:00	13 HBO-The Dark
12:00	14 Masterpiece Theater
1:00	16 700 Club
2:00	18 Bananas
3:00	20 Dukes
4:00	22 PTL Network
5:00	24 Magazine
6:00	26 Dick Cavett
7:00	28 News
8:00	30 News

1:00	2 HBO-Harold & Maude
2:00	3 Night Beat
3:00	4 Gunsmoke
4:00	5 Charlie's Angels
5:00	6 PTL Network
6:00	7 Impasse
7:00	8 Sports
8:00	9 Getting Straight
9:00	10 Movie
10:00	11 Where Danger Lies
11:00	12 700 Club
12:00	13 Only 2 Can Play
1:00	14 All Night Movies
2:00	15 FBI
3:00	16 Sports
4:00	17 Love Am. Style
5:00	18 HBO-Sneak Preview
6:00	19 Hogan's Heroes
7:00	20 Fridays
8:00	21 Pearly Scary Movie
9:00	22 Please Don't Eat The Daisies
10:00	23 Advice & Consent

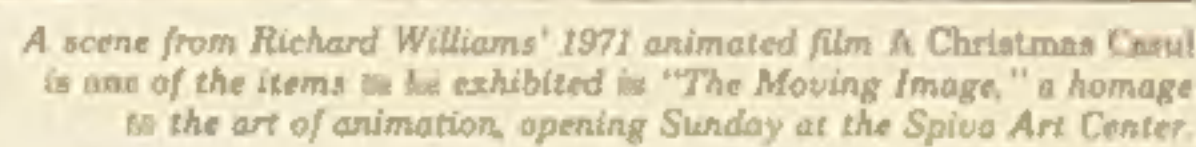
saturday

6:00	2 Monster Flicks
7:00	4 Carastopolis
8:00	6 Kids are People
9:00	8 PTL Network
10:00	10 Big Blue Marble
11:00	12 Hot Fudge
12:00	14 Archies
1:00	16 Super Friends
2:00	18 Woody
3:00	20 Woodypecker
4:00	22 Mighty Mouse
5:00	24 Goddard
6:00	26 Market to Market
7:00	28 30 Minutes
8:00	30 PTL Network
9:00	32 Baseball
10:00	34 Evening at Pops
11:00	36 \$5 Million Man
12:00	38 ABC Sports
1:00	40 Lone Ranger
2:00	42 Video Comics
3:00	44 Star Trek
4:00	46 ABC News
5:00	48 Hogan's Heroes
6:00	50 NBC News
7:00	52 CBS News
8:00	54 NBC News
9:00	56 Master Theatre
10:00	58 Emergency
11:00	60 Football
12:00	62 Wagon Train
1:00	64 Hocus Focus
2:00	66 Sports
3:00	68 HBO-Sat. Night Fever
4:00	70 Beverly Hills
5:00	72 Video Comics
6:00	74 PTL Network
7:00	76 Lacross
8:00	78 Old Friends, New Friends
9:00	80 Petrosal Junction
10:00	82 NCAA
11:00	84 Bonanza
12:00	86 What Will They Think of Next
1:00	88 Sports World
2:00	90 Home Mechanic
3:00	92 Solutions
4:00	94 Drak Pack
5:00	96 PTL Network
6:00	98 Hockey
7:00	100 Johnny Quest
8:00	102 Cowboy Flicks
9:00	104 Popeye
10:00	106 ABC Special
11:00	108 Saturday Movie

6:00	9 Fat Albert
7:00	13 Goddard
8:00	15 Victory Garden
9:00	17 Am. Bandstand
10:00	19 Pinwheel
11:00	21 Flash Gordon
12:00	23 Oklahoma Garden
1:00	25 30 Minutes
2:00	27 Market to Market
3:00	29 30 Minutes
4:00	31 PTL Network
5:00	33 Baseball
6:00	35 Evening at Pops
7:00	37 \$5 Million Man
8:00	39 ABC Sports
9:00	41 Lone Ranger
10:00	43 Video Comics
11:00	45 Star Trek
12:00	47 ABC News
1:00	49 Hogan's Heroes
2:00	51 NBC News
3:00	53 CBS News
4:00	55 NBC News
5:00	57 Master Theatre
6:00	59 Emergency
7:00	61 Football
8:00	63 Wagon Train
9:00	65 Hocus Focus
10:00	67 Sports
11:00	69 HBO-Sat. Night Fever
12:00	71 Beverly Hills
1:00	73 Video Comics
2:00	75 PTL Network
3:00	77 Lacross
4:00	79 Old Friends, New Friends
5:00	81 Petrosal Junction
6:00	83 NCAA
7:00	85 Bonanza
8:00	87 What Will They Think of Next
9:00	89 Sports World
10:00	91 Home Mechanic
11:00	93 Solutions
12:00	95 Drak Pack
1:00	97 PTL Network
2:00	99 Hockey
3:00	101 Johnny Quest
4:00	103 Cowboy Flicks
5:00	105 Popeye
6:00	107 ABC Special
7:00	109 Saturday Movie

6:00	Rawhide
7:00	2 HBO-Rooster Cogburn
8:00	4 Dast's Treehouse
9:00	6 Big Valley
10:00	8 PTL Network
11:00	10 Fun Club
12:00	12 Over Pass
1:00	14 Big Valley
2:00	16 Perspective
3:00	18 Nashville
4:00	20 Market to Market
5:00	22 30 Minutes
6:00	24 PTL Network
7:00	26 Baseball
8:00	28 Evening at Pops
9:00	30 \$5 Million Man
10:00	32 ABC Sports
11:00	34 Lone Ranger
12:00	36 Video Comics
1:00	38 Star Trek
2:00	40 ABC News
3:00	42 Hogan's Heroes
4:00	44 NBC News
5:00	46 CBS News
6:00	48 NBC News
7:00	50 Master Theatre
8:00	52 Emergency
9:00	54 Football
10:00	56 Wagon Train
11:00	58 Hocus Focus
12:00	60 Sports
1:00	62 HBO-Sat. Night Fever
2:00	64 Beverly Hills
3:00	66 Video Comics
4:00	68 PTL Network
5:00	70 Lacross
6:00	72 Old Friends, New Friends
7:00	74 Petrosal Junction
8:00	76 NCAA
9:00	78 Bonanza
10:00	80 What Will They Think of Next
11:00	82 Sports World
12:00	84 Home Mechanic
1:00	86 Solutions
2:00	88 Drak Pack
3:00	90 PTL Network
4:00	92 Hockey
5:00	94 Johnny Quest
6:00	96 Cowboy Flicks
7:00	98 Popeye
8:00	100 ABC Special
9:00	102 Saturday Movie

10	PTL Network
[7] 13	Good Time Harry
	10:00
	3 Monty Python
	4 Rat Patrol
[12] 5	News
	6 News
[16] 9	News
	11 Sports
[7] 13	News
	10:30
	3 Raggedy Perin
	4 Bonny Hill
[12] 5	Movie
	6 Mustang Mania
	6 Gunsmoke
[18] 9	Jack Van Impe
[7] 13	Saturday Night
	11:00
	2 HBO-Tell Me
	What You Want
	4 Rat Patrol
[12] 5	Football
	6 Tennis
[16] 9	PTL Club
	11:30
	4 NFL Football
	8 Movie
[16] 9	PTL Club
	12 midnight
	3 Green Berets
10	PTL Network
	11 Sports
[7] 13	Shoguns
	12:30



CHRONOLOGICALLY, the show begins with a rare 1914 drawing from "Gertie, the Trained Dinosaur" generally considered the first important

Selections from the Costume Collection of Missouri Southern's theatre also will be on display during this period.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made with the R-8 school district for children in the 4th and 5th grades to visit the show and have an art experience there.

Many anthropologists and sociologists believe that an understanding of a nation's folk dances is necessary for a full understanding of the people themselves. The Ballet Folklórico presents an opportunity to gain insight into America's unique neighbor.

White has been featured in many magazines and ~~the~~ numerous television shows. He lives in Hollywood Hills, Calif.

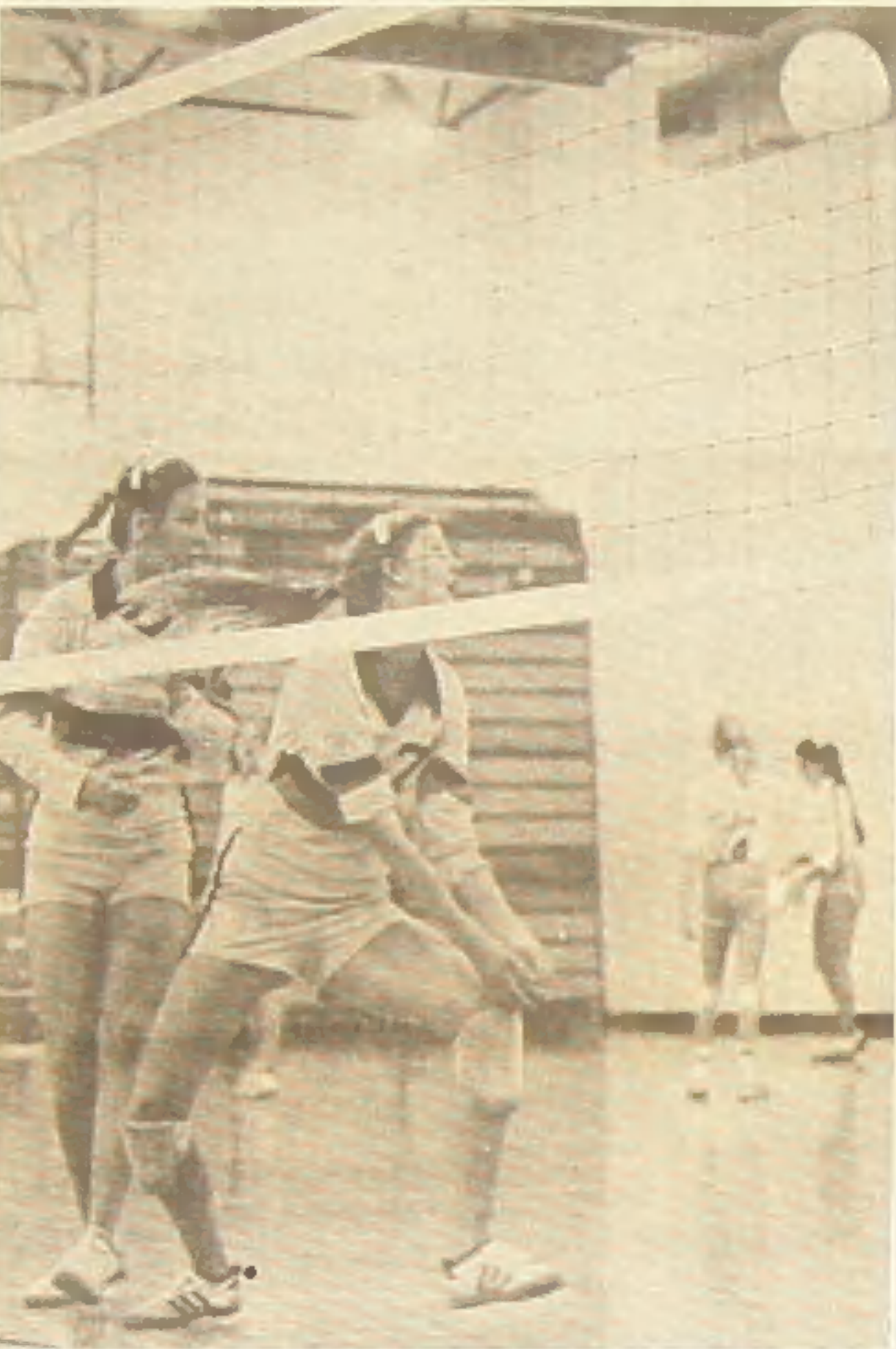
6:00	8:00	10:30	1:00
3. Machete! Lehrer Report	2. HBO "10"	3. Music World	2. All night movies
[12] 5. News	4. Rad Alert	4. Barney & Hunch	3. Nightline
6. Star Trek	5. Charles Angels	5. Miley Line	4. Gunsmoke
[16] 9. News	6. Gai Smart	6. The Rock	6. A Man Could Die
[7] 13. News	8. Futurama	9. CBS Movies	8. Killed
	[7] 13. Different Strokes	[7] 13. Tonight Show	8. Savants
~ 6:30	8:30	11:00	[16] 9. 700 Club
3. On! Report	8. News	[12] 5. Love Boat	13. Atlanta Braves
4. Sanford & Son	[7] 13. Sanford & Son	8. Truth	
[12] 5. Sanford & Son		8. Gunsmoke	1:30
8. Beverly Hillsbillies	9:00	[16] 9. CBS Movies	3. It's Only Money
[16] 9. M*A*S*H	[12] 5. Vegas	10. P.T. Cruik	2:00
[7] 13. Tic Tac Dough	6. 100% Juice		4. Rad Alert
	[7] 13. Sanford	11:30	[16] 9. 700 Club
7:00	9:30	2. HBO-The Dark	
2. HBO-Alan King	3. Wood	4. Rookies	3:00
3. Nuclear	10. P.T.L. Network	6. The Bible	8. Woman on the Beach
4. Joker's Wild		[7] 13. The Simpsons	
[12] 5. Eight is Enough	10:00		3:30
6. Billy Graham	2. HBO-Hot Stuff	12. midnight	3. Law & Gray
8. House Focus	3. Dick Cavett	3. Banyon	
[16] 9. Corvette Summer	4. Nickel	4. Gunsmoke	4:00
11. Sports	5. Nickel	5. News	3. News
[7] 13. Real People	8. Wake Up Americ.	8. Love Boat	4. Love Am. Style
	8. News	11. News	
7:30	[16] 9. News		4:30
4. Play Percentages	11. Sports	12:30	8. Please Don't Eat the Daisies
10. P.T.L. Network	[7] 13. News	4. Rat Patrol	

6:00	3 MacMillan/Lehrer Report	[12] 5 News	6 Star Trek	[18] 9 News	11 World Wrestling	[7] 13 Mail	6:30	3 Okla. Report	4 Sanford & Son	5 Sanford & Son	8 Beverly Hillsbillies	[16] 9 800	[7] 13 Tic Tac Dough					
7:00	2 Little House in Peri	3 Great Performances	4 Joke's Wild	[12] 5 That's Incredible	8 Football	8 Hocus Focus	[16] 8 Body Human	7:30	6 News	9 WKRP	9:00	2 HBO-Rocketeer	3 Moyer's Journal	6 700 Club	8 Bonanza	[16] 8 Lou Grant		
8:00	3 Hockey	[7] 13 Little House	7-30	4 Play Percentages	10 PTL Network	8:00	3 Advocate	4 Harry & Tonto	5 Football	6 Get Smart	8 Features	[16] 9 M*A*S*H	[7] 13 Tonight Show					
9:30	10 PTL Network	10:00	3 Dick Cavett	4 News	[12] 5 News	[16] 9 News	11 Sports	[7] 13 News	10:30	2 HBO-Concord	3 Cosmos	4 Star Trek & Hutch	[12] 5 Nightline	6 Special	[16] 9 CBS Movies	[7] 13 Tonight Show		
11:00	7 Mana	11:30	4 Rockies	[12] 5 World Events '80	6 Journey to Adventure	[7] 13 Tomorrow	12:00	3 Not as a Stranger	6 Lady in Cement	8 Barney Miller	11 Sports	12:30	4 Hogan's Heroes	1:00	3 Nightbeat	4 Gunsmoke	10 PTL Network	10 Musical Ten
1:30	2 All Night Movie	3 FBI	6 Night People	9 700 Club	2:00	4 Harry & Tonto	2:30	3 Zane Grey	3:00	3 Five Minutes	6 633 Squadron	13 Pacific Liner	4:00	4 Love Am. Style	4:30	4 Please Don't Eat the Daisies	11 Love Am. Style	

Sports



Kathy McEntee, St. Louis senior, (above) jumps ready for a spike while an Arkansas College player awaits McEntee's return. McEntee, again, (right) eyes the ball as she prepares to return after a scrambled spike attempt. And while the rest are playing, the bench awaits. Coach CeCe Chamberlin (above right) watches her team in their match against Arkansas College.



Lady Lions in 3rd at tournament

Missouri Southern's Lady Lions volleyball team finished third in the first Missouri Southern Volleyball Tournament last weekend. Tulsa University finished first with Pitt State University taking second.

In the tournament, Southern took first in their pool, boasting a 5-1 record in that part of the competition. The Lions defeated the School of the Ozarks and Central Oklahoma State University while splitting a match with Arkansas State University.

"A highlight of the tourney was our taking first in pool play," said Southern coach CeCe Chamberlin. "We are beginning to gel as a team and we're improving constantly."

"We are becoming more aggressive and consistent," said Chamberlin.

"We were extremely pleased to do so well in the tourney," said Sallie Beard, women's athletic director. "We have never done this well before in any volleyball tournament, and it was a fine accomplishment to win our pool."

In Saturday's play, for the Lions, Mary Carter led Southern scorers with 42. Behind Carter was freshman setter Joanna Swearingin with 28.

In quarter-final play, the Lions defeated Arkansas College 15-7 and 15-11. Yet the Lions lost in the semi-finals to Pitt State in a 15-9, 14-16, and 15-12 match.

Tomorrow the Lady Lions travel to Fulton, Mo., to play William Woods College.

LADY LION SPOTLIGHT OF THE WEEK

"My Dad was probably the one who motivated me the most in sports," commented Kathy McEntee. "Mac" plays spiker for the Lady Lion Volleyball Lions. She is a 5'10 1/2" P.E. major from St. Louis.

"Dad got me involved in organized softball and my parents never held me back when it came to sports."

McEntee played tennis, volleyball, softball, and volleyball at Forest Park Community College, where she attended two years before transferring to Missouri Southern in 1979. "I was the only girl on the men's tennis team," she recalled.

"As a child, I was a tomboy," continued the tall blonde senior. "I played lots of soccer. St. Louis is a hotbed of soccer, and I was kicking a soccer ball around at a very early age."

"I am a Jack of all sports and a master of none," she continued. "Maybe if I had specialized in one sport I might really have become good at it."

The Dee Bourg High graduate never played volleyball in high school.

Lions rank 10th in poll; win easily

The Soccer Lions of Coach Hal Bodon, ranked 10th in this week's NAIA polls, trounced John Brown University 8-0 in the Missouri Southern soccer field Tuesday.

It was Bodon's 100th win in the nine year history of the soccer program at the college.

The national ranking is the highest ever for the Lions who last year finished 16th in the nation.

Said Bodon, "I'm happy for the players. They certainly deserve it. It shows that their achievements are finally being recognized."

Rockhurst of Kansas City, a District 16 foe of the Lions, ranks second, and Avila, another district team, ranks 17th.

In Tuesday's action the Lions controlled the game from the beginning.

Junior Alberto Escobar and freshmen Mike Bryson and Chris Diver each scored two goals with Chuck Wommack and Tim Hantak adding one each.

The Lions dominated each half, outshooting JBU 23-3 in the first half and 22-2 in the second half.

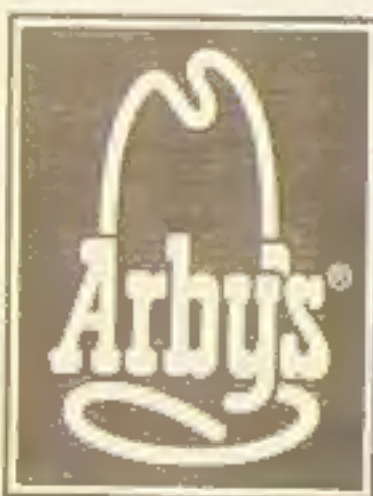
"It was a beautiful day for soccer," said Bodon. "And it was a beautiful game. We played like we know how to."

The first score for the Lions came midway through the first half when Todd Johnston chipped a pass over the JBU defense to Bryson, who easily scored on goalie Steve Wilson.

After Diver made the score 2-0 with a goal off Wilson's chest, Bryson gave Southern a 3-0 lead just before the half ended from about 10 yards out.

Scoring started early in the second half on a steal by Escobar near midfield, who passed to Hantak on the right wing who crossed to Wommack in front of the net for a 4-0 advantage.

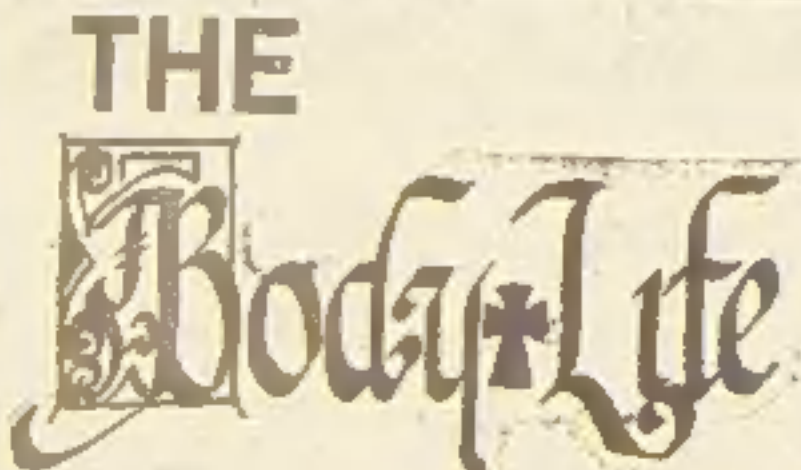
Escobar scored twice midway through the second half. Hantak scored an assist from Wommack, and Diver scored with fewer than five minutes remaining in the game on a pass from Stewart Alexander.



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Lions vs. PSU in CSIC 'game of the week'

By Chad Stebbins
Sports Editor

Pittsburg State University invades Hughes Stadium this Saturday for a 7:30 clash against the football Lions of Missouri Southern. It will be the Central States Intercollegiate Conference opener for both schools.

The match has been billed the "CSIC game of the week."

The Gorillas of PSU tied with Kearney State for first place in the league last year. Pittsburg opened the 1980 season by defeating Northwest Missouri State 39-7 and Southwest Missouri 7-0. Last week Missouri-Rolla pinned a 14-0 loss on the Gorillas.

SOUTHERN BEGAN the campaign with a 17-15 victory over Southwest Missouri State. Two weeks ago the Lions tied Central Missouri State 3-3. Southern had an open date last Saturday.

"I expect a low scoring game," said Coach Jim Frazier. "Our defensive unit—the Black Shirts—are very capable and should do a fine job. If we are to win, we must maintain field position and minimize turnovers. Our kicking game could be very influential."

Trying to shut down the Green and Gold will be a rugged Gorilla defense. "They have shown multiple schemes at times," said Frazier. "We must have the football and get into a rhythm."

TACKLES JIM MATTHEWS and Richard Carter, along with middle guard Ronnie Freeman provide the heart of the Pittsburg defense. Matthews was a two-year starter at the University of Missouri-Columbia before transferring. Carter was an honorable mention selection in the CSIC last year. Willie Fritz and Brett Holton lead a seasoned secondary.

"Offensively, Pittsburg is very explosive," said Frazier. "They like to go for the homerun, but also complement their aggressive attack with two power running backs in Richard Overton and Stan Patton."

Overton rushed for 1,291 yards and 21 touchdowns last season. He was nominated NAIA All-American and CSIC All-Conference. Patton is currently averaging 4.3 yards per carry and is an

outstanding blocker.

AT QUARTERBACK Nick Motosko and Craig Kelley share playing time. Motosko, an excellent runner, suffered a knee injury in the Rolla game and is questionable for Saturday. Kelly has thrown three scoring passes in the Gorillas' three games.

Said Frazier, "Pittsburg has excellent size in their line. They surge off the ball extremely well. Overall, the Gorillas have a very balanced attack, but have a few costly turnovers at times."

Pittsburg's kicking game is also sound. Placekicker Joe Ballou—All-District last year—was 13th in the nation in 1979 in kick scoring, averaging 5.1 points per game. Punter-tight end Kevin Shipley was also injured Saturday and is doubtful for the contest.

HEAD COACH RON RANDLEMAN is in his fifth season at the PSU State helm. He was CSIC Coach of the Year in 1978 and has a 2-2 mark against the Lions.

"Ron has developed a very strong program," said Frazier. "He has done an exceptional job recruiting. This is supposed to be Pittsburg's banner season because they're loaded at every position."

Frazier plans few changes for the game. Sophomore Joel Tupper will start at tight end if Jeff Schweitzer is unable to play. Schweitzer suffered a knee injury in the Central Missouri game.

JOE MEHRER will start again at quarterback. Juniors John Henderson and Tony Harris and sophomore Ron Harris will alternate at the tailback position. Henderson is the rushing leader with 109 yards, an average of 3.3 per carry. Mark Stufflebeam continues to lead the CSIC in punting with a 45.8 average.

Southern has dropped 50-34 and 23-3 decisions to the Gorillas in the last two seasons, and is 1-4 against them in the 12-year series. Frazier is 5-3-1 against Pittsburg.

"The rivalry between us is good for the schools," said Frazier. "Everyone needs an event they can rally behind. I believe that the rivalry is more evident this year than ever before. We're excited about it and hope to have a 'sea of Lion green' behind us Saturday night."

Noon rally tomorrow to get things rolling

Cheerleaders, the Lion Pride marching band, Coach Jim Frazier—all together on the oval.

What for? This year's first pep rally at 12 noon tomorrow.

The reason? The game of the week in the Central States Intercollegiate Conference—Missouri Southern Lions versus the Pittsburg State Gorillas.

The 12-year-old rivalry has seen the Lions victorious 6 times, the Gorillas six

times. This year the Lions run tie up the series, and the cheerleaders intend to get the spirit up for the game.

With an intense rivalry being built between the two schools, particularly this year, the rally kicks off the Lions' home opener.

Rally time is 12 noon tomorrow on the oval.

Game time is 7:30 p.m. Saturday in Hughes Stadium.

Lion Pride to show off new look and new sound

By Sharon Caughlin

Missouri Southern's marching band will make its fall debut Saturday night as the football Lions meet the Gorillas of Pittsburg State University.

Dr. Joe Simms, professor of music and head of the fine arts department, feels the Lion Pride Band is a definite feature in this year's music department. Dr. Sims was also full of praise for Pete Havelly, assistant professor of music and band director, for his work this year in the growth of the band as well as for its new look and sound.

Havelly stated, "The band's new look really started last year but we never given any publicity. This year we will be noticed because there has been a definite increase in band members."

Havelly credits growth of the band to recruiting he has done in an effort to improve the size of the band and quality of members.

Mike McCullah, freshman and this year's drum major, was recruited from Mount Vernon where he had been active in the corps style of band marching.

IN THE CORPS STYLE, the drum major is spotlighted as well as front groups of the band. McCullah feels it is important to spotlight the drum major in order to provide leadership as well as a more spectacular show.

The new look of the band is a result of a new movement on the field known as the glide step which is more of a walking stride than a high stepping march.

"To the audience, the corps style visually reflects the music being played," commented Havelly. "When the music is slow, the movements of the band are curved; when the tempo is fast, the band forms angular positions."

The music played by the band has a new sound as well.

"INSTEAD OF THE OLD, fast rah-rah type of music, we now feature slow, classical songs and soloists," Havelly explained.

Front rows are also a new feature in the

band this year. The Band Squad includes a new look of uniforms as well as dance steps, twirls, and flag changes as opposed to last year being known as Flags and doing little more than marching.

Dancers this year also will be much improved over last year. Judy Pendergraft from Pipers School of Dance in Carthage has been hired as choreographer.

A new front group this year is the Rifle Squad which consists of three girls who do a routine with wooden rifles.

"WHEN YOU SEE THE BAND perform, you will see much of the front groups. They are spotlighted along with the drum major at the front of the band," said Havelly. "The only front group you will not see much of is the twirlers. The three twirlers in the band are new members and finishing their last year as twirlers, but they do not play a major role in the band as they have in previous years."

"The reason for this," he continues, is that twirlers are just not part of the corps style and after this year twirlers will not be used in the band at all.

Another asset of the band's new look is the uniforms. They have been changed from the old-fashioned and heavy ones to light and more practical uniforms. Some improvements are silk sashes, Aussie and gaucho hats, and the drum line is being treated like a front group and received new uniforms this year.

THE LION PRIDE BAND will perform at five home games this year as well as at Homecoming and Joplin Christmas parades. The band also will be the feature in the Maple Leaf Band Festival in Carthage later this year.

Havelly states that the success of the band lies not with him as band director but with the band members.

"They worked hard and practiced long hours. They have become like a family as compared to the rest of the college. They are all close-knit and have become close friends, making it easier for them to work and perform well together."



Homecoming theme announced and rules given for Nov. 1 event

Not yet, but almost—Homecoming Homecoming 1980 is on its way, and activities are starting now with this week's distribution of the Homecoming Handbook.

Theme is "Lions by a Landslide." Homecoming itself is Nov. 1, and there's a full slate of activities on that day before, but for royalty hopefuls the deadline is nearer.

And by royalty candidates, the Homecoming Committee means that this year any student regularly enrolled at Southern, who possesses an activity ticket, shall be eligible for nomination as a candidate. Candidates, however, must be nominated by a campus organization approved by the Student Senate, the Administrative Council, and the Board of Regents. All this means that a candidate may be male or female.

Deadline for registration of royalty candidates is 4:30 p.m. Oct. 15 and registration is due in 211 Student Center.

A primary election will be held Friday, Oct. 24 between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. in the Student Center. Final election will be held on Wednesday, Oct. 29, during the same hours.

The final election will be among the seven candidates receiving the most votes in the primary.

There are other deadlines, too:

Also on Wednesday, Oct. 15 is the deadline for applications to display a Homecoming decoration on campus. The application is to be made in 211 Student Center by 4:30 p.m.

Decorations are to be displayed Monday, Oct. 27 no later than 3 p.m. They

must be removed no later than 8 a.m. Monday, Nov. 2.

Choice of location on the oval will be on a first-come, first-served basis and be specified by the Homecoming committee. Committee members recommend that entries should be submitted as early as possible to be assured of a good location.

First prize in the campus decorations contest will be \$95; second prize, \$75; third prize, \$50; fourth prize, \$45; fifth prize, \$35; and sixth prize, \$20.

Judging will be on the basis of creativity, carrying out the theme, and general appearance.

Each organization sponsoring a float in the Homecoming parade must register before 4:30 p.m. Wednesday, Oct. 22, in 211 Student Center.

The parade will be Saturday, Nov. 1, with the parade route proceeding from north from 12th and Main streets to 1st and Main streets in downtown Joplin.

But there's a long calendar of events and deadlines to meet:

Thursday, Oct. 16 at 8 p.m.—Photographs will be taken of royalty candidates in Dining Room C of the Student Center.

Thursday, Oct. 23—9:30 a.m.—Royalty introductions (skits) participants meet with the committee in the lobby of Taylor Auditorium to determine the line up for skits.

At 10 a.m.—The Introductions of Royalty Candidates, Taylor Auditorium.

Friday, Oct. 24—Primary election for Royalty candidates.

Saturday, Oct. 25—Carthage Press runs pictures of the Royalty candidates.

Sunday, Oct. 26—Joplin Globe runs

pictures of the Royalty candidates.

Monday, Oct. 27—Names of Royalty finalists will be posted in the Student Center.

Monday, Oct. 27—Campus decorations officially open. Decorations must be ready for judging by 3 p.m.

Wednesday, Oct. 29—All parade entries will receive a specific area of assembly by this date.

Wednesday, Oct. 29—Final election for Homecoming Royalty.

Thursday, Oct. 30—Royalty candidates introduced on KTVJ.

Friday, Oct. 31—11 a.m.—2 p.m.: All campus Homecoming Cookout sponsored by the College Union Board.

12 noon—Pep Rally, announcement of Royalty finalists and announcement of the Royalty.

8 p.m.: Major attraction sponsored by the College Union Board in Taylor Auditorium.

Saturday, Nov. 1: HOMECOMING 9:30 a.m.—All parade entries must be in their area by this time.

10 a.m.—Homecoming Parade.

11:30 a.m.—Marching Units Luncheon in the Student Center cafeteria.

11:30 a.m.—Alumni Luncheon. Open to all College alumni and spouses.

1 p.m.—Announcement of float and marching unit awards and introduction of Royalty finalists and Sweepstakes winners.

1:30 p.m.—Homecoming game (Missouri Southern vs. Wayne State)

9 p.m.—Homecoming Dance (Student Center Ballroom)

ATTENTION RESIDENCE HALL STUDENTS (and any other students, too)

Support the Lions

Meet at 7 p.m. in the Taylor Auditorium parking lot. Attend the game together.

Let's use bloc seating to cheer MSSC to victory over PSU



Know the campus? This tombstone is one of several located on the Missouri Southern campus. It honors a pet dog of the former owners of the Mission Hills estate, site of Missouri Southern. Its location is easy to find if you veer from the path to the Business Administration building.

Merryman new education head



Dr. Ed Merryman

By Ramona Carlin

Thirty-one years of teaching experience. That's what Dr. Edward P. Merryman, new head of the department of education, feels he has to offer students and faculty of Southern. "I can bring to the program a lot of good public school experience. I have continued working with children so I can give practical advice," says Dr. Merryman whose record shows his experience beginning with becoming a teacher of science and math at Oakville Junior High School in St. Louis, continuing to become a principal at Forder Elementary in St. Louis, and then taking on the job of assistant superintendent of instructional personnel for the Mehlville School District, then a superintendent for instruction. He went from there to being a lecturer at Washington University in St. Louis, an assistant professor at the University of Missouri-St. Louis, an assistant professor at Ball State University in Muncie, Ind., associate professor at Georgia State University in Atlanta, Ga., assistant professor at the University of North Dakota in Grand Forks, and finally a professor and department head for Valdosta State College in Valdosta, Ga., his last job before coming to Southern.

Merryman has a B.A. in Biology and a master's in education from Washington University in St. Louis. He also holds a Ph.D. in elementary education from Ball State University.

Merryman has professional affiliations in many organizations such as the International Reading Association, Georgia Council of the I.R.A., the National Council of Teachers of English, American Educational Research Association and was past president of the college chapter of Phi Delta Kappa.

Merryman's time is not taken up only with his professional affiliations, but he also enjoys several hobbies. He rides bicycles long distance, paints landscapes, and does a lot of woodworking.

Merryman has published an impressive list of articles in leading publications such as "Syllabication: The Erroneous VCCV Generalization" in *The Reading Teacher*, "A Testing of the Audio-Active Reflector in the Foreign Language Classroom" in *The Modern Language Journal*, and the "Effects of Manifest Anxiety on the Reading Achievement of Fifth Grade Students" in *The Journal of Experimental Education*.

Merryman summed up his feelings about working for Southern by saying that he plans to enhance the programs already started. "I hope in teacher training we can offer a stronger background to the beginning teachers."

Horse management course to be offered

A course in horse management will begin Tuesday, sponsored by the Division of Continuing Education. The eight week course will meet Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

The Tuesday evening lecture class will meet from 6:30 to 9 p.m. in the Police Academy, room 124. The laboratories will meet from 6:30 to 9 p.m. at McDannald's Stallion Station and Training Center near Sarcosie.

Fee for the course is \$50 inclusive for both lecture and laboratory.

The horse management course is designed for persons who are experienced in the horse industry as well as for those who are interested in horses as a vocation or avocation.

Dr. Alverda McDannald, a graduate of Ohio State University College of Veterinary Medicine, will teach the lecture portion of the course. Paul McDannald, who will teach the laboratory ses-

sions, is a graduate of Michigan State University with a degree in farrier science.

Major topics to be covered in the course include anatomy, nutrition, preventative medicine and first aid, horseshoeing, training, riding, judging, and reproduction.

Due to limited class size, students must pre-enroll by contacting the Continuing Education office in Room 100 Hearnese Hall.

Overcrowded dorms common across U.S.

By Michael Arkush
College Press Service

The Saturday ritual of football games. Frats and sororities courting the new kids on campus. Having to wait in line for hours to register. And not enough space in the dorms for new students.

Question: Which one of these facets of college life is only a recent phenomenon, threatens to become as familiar as the annual homecoming weekends, and affects Missouri Southern as well as its larger sisters?

Answer: The Housing Crunch.

BORN IN THE LATE 70s, this infant has provoked temporary chaos in schools across the country. From Maine to Arizona, dorms are full, leaving the unlucky cramped into either converted study lounges, doubles changed to triples, or even motel rooms. In some cases the inconvenience lasts for only a few weeks. In other schools, it takes months to cure the problem.

*At the University of Oklahoma in Norman, between 100 and 125 freshmen received notices that they would be tripled up in dorms normally inhabited by just two students. Others are shacking up with resident advisors who are usually privileged to singles.

*Students at the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque are living in rooms previously reserved for studying. Cots have been moved into them, though that is expected only to last several weeks. Those who are now living in triples originally designed for two students were

analyzing the effects on students who lived in temporary units, or were crowded into small spaces.

Not only have the initial findings produced evidence of irritation and bickering, but some students have not done as well academically as they might have under more normal circumstances.

Ed Spencer, a housing official at the University of Delaware, recently concluded an examination of students who lived in triples in temporary housing such as lounges or study carrels.

"There seemed to be no significant difference between the grade point averages of those in temporary units and the students in regular situations. However, the average of the ones in converted spaces go up by a greater percent over the years after they leave that situation, suggesting they would have done better if they had been in normal rooms."

HE ADDS THAT those living in triples or other temporary spaces wind up going home more frequently on weekends, don't get along with their roommates, and become very irritated with the university administration.

He points to a recent study done by a sociologist demonstrating a "shifting coalition theory." According to that hypothesis, when three people are stuffed into a crowded situation, an alliance of two forms against the other. Research suggests the phenomenon laps after a few social settings.

Yet most housing officials remain adamantly opposed to constructing new dorms. They insist the situation is under control, that temporary units are not



given a letter when they arrived on campus which stated, "It may be necessary to maintain this triple room status for the remainder of the fall semester and perhaps for the entire academic year."

*Texas A&M housing officers overbooked student housing at a 300 percent higher than last year, leaving 600 students temporarily being stuffed into study carrels or overcrowded rooms.

ALL OF THIS SOUNDS somewhat familiar to Missouri Southern students where similar dormitory arrangements have had to be made.

And the list goes on across the nation. The reason is that "university administrators have been unwilling to create more open housing for the students, even though they know it won't pay off in a few years," says Dan Hellenbeck, housing director at the University of Georgia.

"If they were to construct more dorms, it would be financial suicide because the anticipated enrollment dropoff is scheduled any year now. Once that happens, the school may have problems filling the spaces, and thus lose money," he explains.

Missouri Southern's five new dormitories have been constructed as two-bedroom apartment units for ready conversion to married student housing. That solution is being tried elsewhere.

"We were always bumping into each other," recalls Steve Eckels, sophomore at Oklahoma who lived in a triple with two other roommates last year. "It didn't do much for my studying. I just felt I had no privacy."

THE HOUSING CRUNCH has become a problem of such magnitude that studies have already been completed

counter-productive, and that the anticipated enrollment decline will solve the problem once and for all.

"WE'VE HAD THIS PROBLEM (housing shortage) for some time and it usually goes away after a few weeks," says Charles Frederickson, Iowa State University's housing director. "I know of those studies of what happens to students in temporary housing, but we've seen none of that here, and besides, they only remain in those units for a few weeks."

On the other side, however, is the curious and puzzling statistic of the rising percentage of students coming back to live in the dorms instead of seeking off-campus housing. Housing officials proudly attribute it to the excellent programming in the dorms as well as the removal of restrictive rules which forced students to leave university housing in the late 60s.

"There are fewer rules about alcohol and bringing women in your room. Many rules are now options. Many left because they wanted to do things in their apartments that they couldn't do in the dorms, but that's no longer true," said Frederickson.

If that's true—and other administrators echoed his sentiments—it seems logical that perhaps the anticipated enrollment decline will be offset by the rise in the number of students who want to stay in the dorms.

"That is certainly a factor housing officials had better look at instead of just enrollment predictions," cautions Dale Meador, director of residential facilities at Western Illinois University, "especially since inflation, which has caused students to seek housing in cheaper university dorms, is not going to go away."

UC-Berkeley faces loss of government funding

BERKELEY, CA.—(CPS)—The University of California-Berkeley may be about to become the first college cut off from federal contracts because of failure to comply with civil rights laws.

The U.S. Department of Labor wants the university to give it the school's employment records, to be used in the government's investigation into charges that Berkeley has not complied with laws requiring it to begin affirmative action hiring programs for minorities and women.

Berkeley has refused to submit the employment records, claiming they include confidential evaluations that could hurt the named individuals if made public.

1. MICHAEL HEYMAN, Berkeley's chancellor, says those records could be made public if someone made a request for them under the Freedom of Information Act.

Donald Ellisberg, assistant secretary of Labor, announced last week that Berkeley's refusal means it will lose some \$25 million in federal research contracts and will be ineligible for contracts in the future. But he added the university can

keep the contracts if it decides to deliver the employment records by Oct. 1.

Heyman's office told the College Press Service the university will instead ask a federal court for an injunction against the federal cut-off, at least until hearings can be held.

SPOKESMAN for the university added the school will bring the records to Washington, D.C. for inspection, but won't leave them there.

But the records, according to department lawyer Carin Clauss, are for a criminal investigation, and would be immune to Freedom of Information requests.

In preparation for awarding a contract to Berkeley in 1978, the Navy asked the Labor Department to review the university's compliance with federal affirmative action regulations. The review is required by law. But the university refused to hand over some of the documents deemed needed by the government for its investigation.

The records are "central and crucial in our investigation. That's why we want them," Clauss told *Higher Education Daily*.